LOK SABHA DEBATES

(FOURTH SERIES)

Vol. XLV

[*November 9 to 23, 1970/Kartika 18 to Agrahayana 2, 1892 (Saka)*]

Twelfth Session, 1970/1892 (Saka)

(*Vol. XLV contains Nos.* 1—10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 12, 1970/Kartika 21, 1892 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Influx of Refugees from East Pakistan

+

*91. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of refugees have come to India from East Pakistan in the last three months ;

(b) whether Government apprehend that the influx of refugees would continue till the elections in Pakistan are over ;

(c) if so, the arrangements made to provide shelter to the refugees ; and

(d) the number of persons who have been accommodated by States and the amount sanctioned by the Centre to them for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir,

(c) Necessary arrangements for reception and relief of the incoming migrants, pending their dispersal to regular relief camps outside West Bengal, have been made at three Reception Centres opened at Hasnabad, Basirhat and Bongaon. Arrangements for accommodation have been made by setting up basha type sheds, tents, turpaulin sheds etc. The Civil Defence Department sheds and the accommodation available at the Burma Evacuee Centre, Hasnabad, are also being utilised for providing shelter to the migrants.

(d) Till 30th October, 1970, 1,87,363 persons had been dispersed to camps/rehabilitation sites in various States outside West Bengal, including the Central Camps at Mana and Dandakaranya. A sum of Rs. 211 lakhs has been released as 'on account' advances to various States to enable them to incur relief expenditure of immediate nature. The Government of India will bear all expenditure incurred by the State Governments for the relief and rehabilitation of these migrants.

श्री सीता राम केसरी : मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि चूंकि पाकिस्तान में दिसम्बर में चुनाव होने जा रहे हैं इस वास्ते यह भी एक कारण है कि वहां से रिफ्यूजी लोग आ रहे हैं । उनके लिए ऐसी परिस्थितियां पैदा की जा रही हैं कि वे आने पर मजबूर हो जाएं । मंत्री महोदय ने 12 अक्तूबर को पटना में एक स्टेटमेंट दिया था और कहा था कि इन आने वालों में कुछ जासूस भी होते हैं और कुछ ऐसे भी होते हैं जिन की लायलटी हमारे देश के प्रति नहीं होती है । इस तरह के जो अनडिजायरेबले लोग हैं उनकी छांट की जाती है । रिफ्यूजीज के आने से दो प्रकार की परिस्थिति इस देश में पैदा होती है । एक तो हिन्दुओं के मन में यह भावना पैदा होती है कि उस देश के हिन्दुओं को भगाया जा रहा है और इस वजह से साम्प्रदायिकता की भावना यहां भी पैदा होती है । दूसरे उनके इधर आने से कुछ और भी प्राबलैम्ज हैं जो पैदा हो जाते हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय ने पाकिस्तान को इसके सम्बन्ध में चेतावनी दी है या नहीं दी है या पाकिस्तान से यह कहा है कि जो लोग इधर आ रहे हैं

उनके वास्ते पाकिस्तान की तरफ से कौन सा प्रबन्ध किया है और उनको क्या और किस प्रकार की सुरक्षा प्रदान की है? पाकिस्तान अकसर प्रापेगंडा करता है कि हमारे यहां कम्युनल टेंशन नहीं होती है। अगर ऐसी बात है तो क्या कारण है कि लोग इधर आ रहे हैं? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि उनके इधर आने का जो बहाव अभी भी जारी है, वह रुके इस के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): मैं नम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रश्न तथा इसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न करते समय इस बात का ख्याल रखा जाए कि मैं रिलीफ और रिहैबिलिटेशन से सम्बन्धित प्रश्नों का ही जवाब दे सकता हूं और जहां तक इसके राजनीतिक पक्ष का सम्बन्ध है, उस पक्ष पर अलग से प्रश्न फारेन मिनिस्टर से पूछा जाए। सरकार में रहने के नाते मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि मुझे यह मालूम है कि हम लोग उनके साथ खतोकिताबत करते रहते हैं, पत्राचार करते रहते हैं और कहते रहते हैं कि इस ईनफ्लक्स को वे रोकें।

श्री सीता राम केसरी: अध्यक्ष जी, आप मेरे प्रश्न के भाग क और ख को देखें। उन में मैंने स्पष्ट पूछा है कि वे जो रिफ्यूजी आ रहे हैं इस के पीछे कौन सी भावना काम कर रही है। दिसम्बर में वहां पर चुनाव होने जा रहे हैं इस वास्ते वहां पर इस तरह की परिस्थिति पैदा की जा रही है जिससे वे लोग इधर आएं। यह पोलिटिकल क्वेश्चन भी इसी में निहित है। इसी वास्ते मैंने पूरक प्रश्न के रूप में यह प्रश्न किया है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि आप उसका उत्तर राजनीतिक आधार पर भी देंगे। मेरा प्रश्न स्पष्ट है। राजनीतिक माहौल में ये लोग वहां से हटाये जा रहे हैं। जहां तक रिलीफ का सवाल है उसका प्रबन्ध तो आप मानवीय आधार पर कर ही रहे हैं। लेकिन राजनीतिक आधार पर जो निकाले जा रहे हैं, उसका उत्तर भी तो आप दें। मैं एप्रिशिएट करता हूं कि रिलीफ का काम अच्छा चल रहा है। लेकिन जो राजनीतिक परिस्थिति पैदा हो रही है उसका कौन सा रास्ता आप अख्तयार कर रहे हैं?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद: यह ठीक है कि जिन कारणों से वे वहां से यहां आ रहे हैं उन में से एक कारण यह भी बताया जाता है कि वहां पर दिसम्बर में चुनाव होने जा रहे हैं और इनको वहां से इस वास्ते निष्कासित किया जा रहा है कि वहां जो नेशनल मूवमेंट है, उसके साथ इनकी सहानुभूति है और कुछ पार्टियां हैं जिन के साथ इनकी सहानुभूति नहीं रहेगी। इसलिए वहां की कुछ पार्टियां चाहती हैं कि चुनाव के पहले अधिक से अधिक संख्या में वे हिन्दुस्तान चले जाएं। अन्य प्रमुख कारणों में से एक कारण यह भी है।

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: May I request all hon. Members to take the trouble of seeing the list and then get up? There are two more names in the list.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Those two hon. Members are absent. We have seen it.

MR. SPEAKER: Even then, let me call their names.

SHRI UMANATH: We are making advance booking. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER: That is good. Now, Shri Yadav. Shri Krishnan. Both are absent.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Nobody knows how many more refugees are likely to come over. The figure has run into lakhs already this year. Therefore, I would like to

know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the fact that it is not desirable from any point of view that they should continue to be kept as a sort of beggars dependent upon doles, or relief, or charity indefinitely, is the government now willing to reconsider its earlier stand, namely, that these people from East Pakistan are not entitled to any compensation, as the refugees from East Pakistan are entitled, on the plea that under Nehru-Liaquat Pact they are still supposed to have legal rights over their movable and immovable properties left behind in Pakistan ? Will the Government now consider that in the face of the reality it has to change its earlier stand, which is quite absurd, because the Pakistan side is not observing the terms of this pact at all and there is no chance of these people ever getting those properties back ? Therefore, will the government, in order to make them really non-dependent and self-reliant, see to it that the terms of this pact are not mechanically followed, but some provision is made to give them adequate compensation so that they can set up their own business and so on and make themselves self-reliant, instead of depending upon doles and relief for ever ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As the different actions of the Government show, we are trying our best to give relief and also rehabilitation. As is known, whereas those who came from West Pakistan had compensation also for their property, under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact this was not the case in the case of East Pakistan refugees because their right in their perperty continued in them and it was hoped that they would be able to go back and have that. But Pakistan made it impossible for them to go back and have that. That is the difficulty.

MR. SPEAKER : His question is about the blind or mechanical way of pursuing that pact.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As present that pact is still there. Apart from the pact, we are giving the maximum relief and rehabilitation to those who are coming so as to make them self-sufficient. So long as that pact is there, it is not possible to think of any other alternative.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If the pact is unilaterally violated by one side, are they going to continue to abide by it ?

MR. SPEAKER : I invited his attention to it

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह बड़े खेद का विषय है कि मंत्री महोदय कोई स्पष्ट उत्तर नहीं दे रहे हैं । क्या नेहरू-लियाकत पैक्ट कोई कागज का दास्तावेज है, जो अलमारी में शोभा बढ़ाता रहेगा ? पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले निष्क्रमणार्थी वापिस नहीं जा सकते । न वे इस स्थिति में हैं कि वे अपनी सम्पत्ति को उचित दामों पर बेच सकें । उन की सम्पति को कोई कोड़ी के मोल भी नहीं खरीदता है । उन्हें भिखारी बनाकर भारत भेजा जा रहा है । क्या अब समय नहीं आ गया है कि भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान से कहे कि नेहरू-लियाकत पैक्ट पर पुनर्विचार किया जाना चाहिए और पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले पुरुषार्थियों को भी पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले पुरुषार्थियों के दर्जे पर रखना चाहिए ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा कि मैं ने कहा है, इस समय वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि हम जहाँ तक इन पुरुषार्थियों की सहायता और लिफीप एंड रीहैबिलिटेशन कर सकते हैं, वह कर रहे हैं । उन को बसाने, उन्हें भूमि और रोजगार देने आदि का प्रबन्ध किया गया है । जहां तक नेहरू-लियाकत पैक्ट का सम्बन्ध है, वह इस देश की सरकार और पार्लियामेंट के द्वारा किया गया है । वह पैक्ट अभी तक कायम है । इस लिए अभी तक उन को मुआवजा देने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है । लेकिन इस का यह अर्थ नहीं है कि जो पुरुषार्थी वहां से आ रहे हैं, हम उन के रिलीफ एंड रीहैबिलिटेशन की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं कर रहे हैं। जितने भी लोग आये हैं, उनके लिए व्यवस्था की गई है और की जा रही है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष

महोदय, मंत्री महोदय यह कह सकते हैं कि वह मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर देने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं। लेकिन वह टाल-मटोल न करें। क्या सरकार नेहरू-लियाकत पैक्ट पर पुनर्विचार करने के लिए पाकिस्तान सरकार पर दबाव डालेगी? वह 'हाँ' या "न" में जवाब दें।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मैं कोई टाल-मटोल नहीं करता हूं। यह मेरी आदत नहीं है। मैं हर एक प्रश्न का स्पष्ट उत्तर देता हूं। चूंकि नेहरू-लियाकत पैक्ट अभी है, इस लिए अभी हम पुरुषार्थियों को मुआवजा या कम्पेन्सेशन नहीं दे सकते हैं। इस स्थिति में मैं अभी इस प्रश्न का उत्तर तुरन्त नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : It has been our experience that whatever pacts, treaties or declarations we have with Pakistan, Pakistan has never stood by these treaties, pacts or declarations. In the changed circumstances and situation which we are now facing with Pakistan, will the Government give a new thought or have a new approach and attitude to those problems which we are now facing with Pakistan ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I have submitted earlier, I would request the hon. Member not to be annoyed. I would only say that I can reply about the relief and rehabilitation part of the question. What the hon. Member is raising is a bigger political question of relationship between Pakistan and India. For a suitable answer, this should kindly be addressed to other ministries. That will be better and a better discussion of this can follow.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Sir, I fail to understand this after the Minister himself during the course of this earlier reply has conceded that the Nehru-Liaqat Ali Pact in so far as the properties of the East Bengal refugees are concerned is *de facto* not functoining—he has already said that—and that works to the detriment of the East Bengal refugees and that means virtually a discrimination against the East Bengal refugees who are suffering for no fault of their own in spite of certain assurances given by the Government of India. We are entitled to an answer from the Minister. He cannot merely say that he is looking after only Relief and Rehabilitation and not the larger questions. We want to know why it is that this issue is not being opened properly, why the channels arranged for the the Tashkent agreement for the settlement of this kind of issue are not being utilised, why this point is not being brought before all relevant forums, national as well as international, why this kind of discriminatory practice is against people who are suffering in our own cotntry because they cannot live in Pakistan and their properties have gone out of their hands altogether, why these sorts of things are continuing ? We are entitled to have an answer to this.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA ZAAD : I will again submit. Of course, the Government functions as a whole. But I am only saying that for the new migrants that are coming relief and rehabilitation are being arranged. I again say that it is true that Pakistan Government—I am only making a statement of fact—made it impossible for the persons who still have their property to go there and sell them. But, regarding the other question why Pakistan Government is not heeding our protests and what should be done, it is all being done at a political level by the External Affairs Ministry. Therefore, I would request that question be addressed to the Foreign Ministry who are in a better position to reply. I cannot reply on their behalf. It is very simple.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : I want your ruling, Sir. The Minister said that the question be reffered to the Foreign Ministry. Question (b) is about Elections in Pakistan. He has answered 'Yes.' If it was not within the scope of his Ministry, he should not have accepted that question. Now, after accepting it he cannot refuse to reply to questions arising from it.

MR. SPEAKER : (b) is only about influx of refugees, nothing else.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Influx of refugees continues. He is the Minister of Rehabilitation. How does he know that it continues ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"Whether they apprehend" etc, etc. I don't think this takes out the relevancy of the question so far as the Minister is concerned. There is a very thin line in this question and I think the Minister is quite right that in such a case the question should be addressed to the External Affairs Ministry about whether they intend to revise the Nehru-Liaqat Pact or not. He is only concerned with refugees and their rehabilitation.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that Government have decided to rehabilitate a part of the new arrivals of refugees from East Pakistan in NEFA and if so has Government given any financial assistance to the NEFA Administration ? Has the Government of Assam agreed to rehabilitate 2000 families of refugees ? If so, may I know whether these 2000 families belong to these new arrivals or they belong to the old arrivals ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Upto 31st October we have got 2,34,000 persons who have come. Out of that, we have been able to disperse from the reception centres about 1,84,000 to transit camps. They are in different camps of the State and of the Centre at Mana. We have to consider various aspects for the rehabilitation of the refugees in different parts of the country. NEFA will be one of them. We have addressed them ; we have asked whether it is possible for them to take as many families as possible. They have not sent any reply, on this point. But the Assam Government have earlier on told us that they have fulfilled their commitment and it will not be possible to go beyond this number, but we have requested them and other State Governments about it.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : In the consultative committee on Rehabilitation meeting held on 31st Oct. 70, the Minister said, "We give shelter to the refugees but we do not know how far we shall be able to ebabilitate them, because, most of the States rre unwilling to part with land for their rehabilitation." 60,000 repatriates from ceylon are going to be rehabilitated in Andamans. Rs. 3 crores have been sanctioned by Central Government. This was told by a Tamil Nadu Minister. But what has this Government done for the refugees ? It was a commitment of the Central Government that only refugees should be sent to the Andamans, but now what we find is that repatriates from Ceylon, 60,000 in number, are going to be rehabilitated there. Why should they be given preference ? Government had a scheme to rehabilitate the refugees in Andamans, but now what we find is that, they are going to take these repatriates from Ceylon to the Andamans. Is it a fact that Rs. 3 crores have been sanctioned and 60,000 repatriates are going to be rehabilitated there ? I want a reply,— Yes or No.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not in the question ; here we are merely concerned with the question about the refugees from East Pakistan. You have brought in so many other things, Ceylon, Andamans, etc. How will the Minister be in a position to answer ?

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Why the repatriates from Ceylon should be given preference. They can be rehabilitated in Tamil Nadu where plenty of space is available.

MR. SPEAKER : You can go to him and have consultation privately.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I can reply, if you permit, by saying that we have requested all the State Governments for the land and, as I said, at present we have sent them into different relief camps, State camps and Central camps.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : For relief, not for rehabilitation. Mark the difference.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Unless I get land from State Governments this cannot be done. The hon. Member knows very well how land is scarce. Also, the landless labour are creating problems for the State Governments ; they are not cooperating. We are trying to persuade them to have relief camps started there. We are asking for the land. About the figure of Rs. 3 crores mentioned by him, I have no information on that. But one thing I can say : We have spent more than Rs. 300 crores for the rehabilitation and relief of the refugees who came from East Pakistan

alone; we are spending as much as is necessary. The figure of 60,000 families being sent is not correct. We may send about 6,000 refugee families; they may be others also who may be sent there for rehabilitation.

MR. SPEAKER : The supplementary question and the reply refer to various other things whereas the question is about East Pakistan only. I gave my ruling about Andamans and now you have come forward with Andamans again.

SHRI BASUMATARI : Just now the Minister said that attempts are being made to rehabilitate them in NEFA. NEFA is mentioned as one of the places Sir, NEFA has got an inner line...

MR. SPEAKER : Again NEFA and Andamans come.

SHRI HEM BARUA : NEFA and Andamans are parts of India, Sir.

SHRI BASUMATARI : I do not know whether I have made myself clear to you. My point is this...

MR. SPEAKER : Let him ask his question now.

SHRI BASUMATARI : I am asking the question, and I am informing the Minister that NEFA is a restricted area, and there is an inner line. In spite of that, how is it that the hon. Minister has considered NEFA as one of the places for rehabilitation of the refugees. May I know whether public opinion from NEFA has been taken or not ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We want that restriction to be removed, and we want the inner line to be removed.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I must admit that I do not have so intimate a knowledge of the inner line as my hon. friend Shri Basumatari has. I have only said that we are trying to find out the possibilties of rehabilitation of refugees in the country. NEFA is also there in our country, and we shall try to explore the possibilities. That is what I have said earlier, and I repeat it.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले शरणार्थियों को बसाने के लिए और भिखारियों का सा जीवन व्यतीत करने के लिए सरकार की ओर से शरणार्थी शिविर आदि खोले जा रहे हैं तो मै मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि शरणार्थी अपने पैरों पर खड़े होकर अपना कारोबार और रोजगार कर सकें और वह सरकार के भरोसे पर न रहें उसके लिए क्या कोई ऐसी योजना उन्होंने बनाई है ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति से मिलकर इस समस्या को हल करने के वास्ते क्या उन्होंने कोई प्रयत्न किया है ?

तीसरे यह कि जब पाकिस्तान नेहरू लियाकत पैक्ट को नहीं मानता ताशकन्द करार को नहीं मानता तो फिर भारत सरकार भी इस करार को तोड़ने का ऐलान क्यों नहीं करती ताकि पाकिस्तान पर उसका प्रभाव पड़े और मजबूर होकर यह शरणार्थी समस्या उसे आप से मिलकर सुलझाने का मौका मिले ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जो अभी शरणार्थी आ रहे हैं उनमें अधिकांश ऐसे हैं जो वहां के भूमिहीन हैं या छोटे भूमिधर हैं अस्तु उनको बसाने के लिए देश में जमीन खोजने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। लेकिन इनके अलावा यह उद्योग पर भी बस सकें उसके लिए हम प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं जैसे हस्तिनापुर में मदन इण्डस्ट्रीज में उनको बसाने के लिए ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था की गई है। वहाँ कुछ ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं और कुछ ट्रेनिंग लेकर बस चुके हैं। इन दो तरह से कृषि जमीन पर और उद्योग पर इनको बसाने की व्यवस्था है।

जहां तक प्रधान मंत्री से नेहरू लियाकत पैक्ट से सम्बद्ध प्रश्न है उसका तो उत्तर प्रधान मन्त्री जी दे सकती हैं मैं नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In view of the admission of the Government that not even 0.1 per cent of the 2,33,000 new refugees, have been sent to permanent rehabilitation sites, and also in view of the fact that the response from the different States is not only inadequate but almost there is no response whatsoever for making available land for the rehabilitation of the refugees, there are only two possibilities left for refugee rehabilitation. One is that of the rehabilitation of the refugees in the Andamans ; the other is the possibility of reclamation of the Sunderbans area and according to Mr. Satish Das Gupta a veteran gandhite leader, about 2 lakhs refugees can be settled there. May I know whether it is a fact that the inter-departmental study team set up by the Central Government for the exploration of the possibility of refugee rehabilitation in the Andamans had recommended that by 1971, 1,50,000 East Pakistani refugees should be settled in the Andamans area, and if so, what steps have been taken by Government to fulfil that recommendation ? Secondly, what steps have been taken by Government to explore the possibilities of rehabilitation of the refugees in the Sunderbans area. Thirdly, what possibilities are Government exploring for the rehabilitation of the refugees in small-scale and medium-scale industries, where no problem of land is involved ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I said in my previous answer, we have a proposal and we feel that about 6,000 families can be rehabilitated in Andamans. Before we do that, we have to prepare the infra-structure.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In Little Andamans alone, 50,000 can be rehabilitated. I have gone there.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am only speaking of the proposal we have got. It can be more than that. That will be seen later. Under this, about 6,000 families can be rehabilitated.

The only point is that before we send the refugees, we have to have the infra-structure prepared, like roads, cutting of the timber trees, breakwater and the jetties. These are in preparation. The moment we have them ready,—some of them are there—we will start in large numbers.

About Sunderbans, we had a scheme before which was put to the West Bengal Government. They had said there was no possibility of rehabilitating them there. Recently the Prime Minister visited West Bengal to see the camps and there we were put this question. We have again referred the matter to West Bengal concerning the possibility of rehabilitating more people in Sunderbans,

As regards settling them in industrial areas, in Madan industries and other places we are exploring the possibility of rehabilitating them.

MR. SPEAKER : No. 92, Shri R. K. Birla—absent. Question No. 93.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : May I suggest that question No. 119 relating to the same subject may be taken along with this ?

MR. SPEAKER : There are a number of question linked with this. They are 93, 100, 112 and 119. These may be answered together. But only in regard to the first, two questions will be allowed ; the others will have one only. Otherwise, it is very difficult.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPRATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Questions 93, 112 and 119—these broadly cover all aspects.

MR. SPEAKER : Nos 93, 100, 112 and 119.

Enquiry into Purchase of Defective Tractors from German Democratic Republic

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*93. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an enquiry has been made into the purchase of defective tractors from the German Democratic Republic ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken in the light of the findings of the enquiry committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPRATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). Immediately on complaints, Technical Teams were sent to Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Gujarat to look into these and as a result of the findings of the Technical Teams, the complaints were discussed with the G D R. manufacturers who subsequently carried out several investigations into the complaints both in India as well as in G.D.R. As a result of these enquiries, they agreed to carry out certain modifications and improvments. Modified parts for five tractors have been received and the tractors on which these have been fitted are under observations. They have also agreed to carry out similar modifications and improvements on all other tractors that have been supplied to the various Corporations and this work is under progress.

Inspection Reports in respect of RS-09 Tractors imported from German Democratic Republic

*112. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tractors supplied by East German Government (G.D.R.) proved defective and most of these tractors failed to operate more than 60 hours;

(b) whether inspection report submitted by the Director of Tractor Training and Testing Centre, Budni, M.P., Director Tractor Training Centre, Hissar, and Director of Agricultural Implements, Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture enumerated complaints regarding large-scale defects and failure of G.D.R. tractors; and

(c) if so, whether the report will be placed on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) There were complaints against the performance of RS-09 Tractors.

(b) and (c). A copy of the reports submitted by the Director, Tractor Training and Testing Station, Budni, Tractor Training Centre, Hissar and Director of Agricultural Implements, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture) is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—4249/70] The reports indicate certain defects in these tractors. The G.D.R. manufacturers have agreed to remove some of the manufacturing and design defects on the engines, clutch, etc. and have supplied some plane loads of modified components for replacement on the tractors already distributed. They have also sent 20 or more/engineers to attend to these modifications and have supplied large quantities of warranty spares. The warranty periods for these tractors have also been extended. The modifications in tractors are in progress.

Removal of Defects in Tractors Imported from G.D.R. and Imparting of Training of Indian for Their Repair

*119. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of East German tractor manufacturers had recently come to India to deal with the complaints about G.D.R. tractors sold to farmers;

(b) whether they had inspected the defective tractors;

(c) if so, their views on the complaints about the tractors;

(d) whether the defects have since been rectified; and

(e) whether the G.D.R. tractor manufacturers have offered to train Indian technicians and engineers in G.D.R. for the proper use and servicing of the tractors and whether the offer has been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (e). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A copy of the press statement made by the GDR suppliers on the subject is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—4250/70]

(d) The GDR Suppliers have agreed to replace free of cost defective components by new/modified components in all the tractors sold to the farmers or held in stocks by the State Agro-Industries Corporations. They have also agreed to extend the warranty period suitably. Five modified tractors are already under field tests at different places with a view to assessing the overall utility of these tractors for Indian condition. One more tractor has also been sent to the Budni Station for test. The GDR suppliers have also brought in three plan loads of spare parts and new modified components for immediate supply on demand to the State Agro-Industries Corporations. They have also augmented the team of technicians by another 15 qualified persons, thus raising the total number of technicians to about 30. Besides a large number of Indian Technicians are employed in consultation with the Agro-Industries Corporations concerned in order to expedite the process of modifications. It is expected that a majority of tractors in the hands of farmers will be modified by December end. The perormance is being closely watched and according to present indications, the performance of modified tractors under tests is better.

(e) Yes, Sir.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मैं मन्त्री महोदय, से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पूर्वी जर्मनी से कुल कितने ट्रैक्टर मंगवाने का सौदा हुआ था और कितने आ चुके हैं ? और क्या उसके बाद पंजाब, आन्ध्र, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और तमिलनाडु के ट्रैक्टर खरीदने वालों और वहां के ऐग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन ने जो वहां की सरकारी संस्था है, यह कहा है कि पूर्वी जर्मनी से कितने ट्रैक्टर आये हैं वह बेकार है, वह काम नहीं करते, तथा वह चाहते हैं कि वह ट्रैक्टर वापस ले लिये जायें ? अगर इस तरह की शिकायतें आई हैं तो कितने ट्रैक्टरों के बारे में आई हैं ? पिछली बार जब यह प्रश्न एक ध्यान आकर्षण प्रस्ताव के द्वारा उठाया गया था उस समय यह शिकायत की गई थी कि ट्रैक्टर दोषपूर्ण हैं । उसके बाद भी ट्रैक्टर आते रहे हैं या उसके बाद उनका आना बन्द कर दिया था ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The original contract that the S.T.C. had entered into with G.D.R. was with regard to the supply of 7,000 tractors but actualty 1,998 were imported. After we received complaints, the Government of India have taken a decision to suspend imports, and after the the Calling Attention Notice to which the hon. Member referred, there have been no further imports. Government had taken a decision even a little earlier to stop imports. We have received complaints from many States—Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Rajasthan etc.—and as I said, a committee of experts was appointed to go into this, and their reports have been made available to the Member of Parliament.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : उन्होंने कहा है कि वापस ले लो ।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As has been already explained, the suppliers have given an assurance that they are prepared to repair all these tractors and replace all spares at their cost and even extend the periodng guarantee. They have brought in 20 to 30 engineers from their country, and my latest information is that in Punjab they have repaired 207 tractors and they expect to complete the repair of all the tractors by the end of December.

SHRI RANGA : What about Andhra ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : To Andhra also the engineers are preceeding.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : इन ट्रैक्टरों की उपयोगिता के बारे में बुदनी में जो टेस्ट हुआ था उसमें वह दोषपूर्ण सिद्ध हो गये हैं और अब इन्जीनियर लोग यहां आकर उनके दोष दूर करने के लिए कह रहे हैं मन्त्री जी ने कहा है कि उन्होंने कुछ रिपेअर्स किये हैं, लेकिन इसके बावजूद यह शिकायतें मौजूद हैं । मरम्मत के बाद भी वह ट्रैक्टर काम नहीं कर सकते और वह उपयोगी सिद्ध नहीं हो सकते उनके प्रतिनिधि ने भी यह कहा है कि यह ट्रैक्टर ज्यादा सोफिस्टिकेटेड हैं और इस कारण किसान उनको चलाना नहीं जानते ।

विशेष रूप से पंजाब के किसानों ने एक संगठन का निर्माण किया और कहा कि हमने बड़ी मेहनत से अपना सारा धन लगाकर यह ट्रैक्टर खरीदे थे, लेकिन उनसे उनको कोई फायदा नहीं मिला। वह चाहते हैं कि वह ट्रैक्टर वापस ले लिये जायें और उनको पैसा दे दिये जाये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मन्त्रालय यह सब ट्रैक्टर वापस लेकर उनको पैसा दे देगा? साथ ही किसानो का जो नुकसान हुआ है उसकी क्षति पूर्ति करेगा। जब ये ट्रैक्टर ठीक हो जाये तब आप इनकी जिम्मेदारी लेंगे? अभी किसानों पर जो बोझ पड़ा है, इसको भी दूर करने की क्या आप कोशिश करेंगे?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that a number of farmers have been put to inconvenience as a result of the defects that developed in the tractors. But as I explained they are being repaired. It is too early to come to the conclusion that they could not be operated properly. If later on we find that they could not be operated properly, the question can be gone into and ways and means can be found to help the farmer.

SHRI D. N. DEB : Even after defective parts were replaced by fresh spare parts, they could not work properly, especially in Punjab. In fact they have changed the engines completely in some tractors and yet it was found that they were not fit to work. Has the Government got any information? When the German engineer Mr. Pollis had been, he was informed about it and he said that he found in a repaired tractor the defect was not removed and the engine was still smoking. Have the Government got information about the problem of the farmers? In view of the farmers' difficulties due to delay in replacement of the tractors bought by farmers from money borrowed from banks or other sources and in view also of the fact that it affects food production will the Government take immediate steps to solve these difficulties and help the farmers?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : In the main part of my reply I have said that some of the tractors whose parts were replaced are under Government observation and we can examine what should be done if they are not in a position to work properly. At the moment it is too early to draw any conclusion.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether most of the tractors imported from G.D.R. could be worked, on an average, only upto sixty hours and not more and secondly, whether G.D.R. has refused to take responsibility for defects in the tractors? According to the Fourth Plan, 385,000 tractors would be necessary and if so would the Government import this type of defective tractors or will make some other arrangements or try to produce them indigenously in our country?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that some of these tractors could not be successfully operated. It is, however, not correct to say that no tractor could be operated for more than sixty hours. It is also not correct to say that the German suppliers have refused to repair the tractors. A plane-load of spares had been brought from East Germany and engineers are repairing these tractors.

As for the second part of the question, the broad estimate is that by the end of the Fourth Plan the tractor requirement in this country may be round about 1,80,000 annually. Government hope that to the extent possible this would be met indigenously ; they will try to make up the shortfall by imports.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : While agreeing that the genuine grievances and difficulties of our real farmers should be removed, as far as the operation of these tractors is concerned, I would like the Government to have an enquiry into the agitation and campaign that is worked up or engineered by politician-farmers or farmer-politicians and some bureaucrats who are perhaps interested in too much politics and not in agriculture.

I will now come to my question. Is it a fact that although there were complaints from farmers from several States, there has been a continuous campaign—part of it is in Parliament also and also in the press, as for example, in the *Times of India* of yesterday in which there was a long article—especially in Punjab, and whether it is a fact that that is engineered by some of the top officials of the Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation, and

whether there was a demonstration of the tractor-owners where the volunteers from the American Peace Corps were present, and where some of the block development officers made speeches at the so-called farmers' meeting and that the actual tractor owners were only five or six ? I want to know whether Government has got a report of such kind of activities going on. I am asking this question because something like 300 tractors were sold in Gujarat ; these tractors were sold in Mysore also, and a few of them were sold to our friends in Tamil Nadu also. There were some snags, as you yourself have given in the statement that they have come forward to rectify the defects at their own expense, while some of the Agro-Industries Corporations have not yet fulfilled their part of the agreement in giving the servicing to the agriculturists in this country. I want to know whether Government have gone into that particular aspect and whether all the Agro-Industries Corporations have supplied the servicing mahinery to the agriculturists as promised in the agreement. That is one part of my question.

Secondly, may I know whether Government have get such reports and whether this campaign in Punjab has any relation with the World Bank loan for the import of some thing like 8,000 tractors from some of the western countries, and there was too much of politics mixed up with this tractor affair ? I would request the Government to see to it that too much politics at least is not mixed up with this really purely economic matter.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We have some reports of some demonstration having been organised in Punjab and we have also reports about the allegation that some of them may be motivited for political reasons. I really do not know whether they were motivated by politics or not. But one thing is true. There were genuine complaints from farmers about the unsatisfactory performance of these tractors. May I assure hon. Members that Government will not be influenced by any campaign carried on with political motives. We are concerned with the merits of the case, and it is necessary to look into this question from the point of view of making these tractors operate satisfactorily, and therefore, within that limited extent, we are trying to take up the mater with the GDR suppliers.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: There is too much talk in the press about the complaints of the GDR tractors. I do not have any interest in any bloc, but I have been the Chairman of the Tamilnadu Agro-Industries Corporation and I have certain information on this. We have been supplied about 100 tractors out of which we sold 12 to the farmers in our State six months ago at Rs. 14,500 each. Enquiries from the farmers show that these tractors are working satisfactorily. But there are certain difficulties in these tractors as well as one imported from abroad. These tractors do not present any good appearance and the price also is to high. It is only worth about Rs. 8000 or 9000. It is a sophisticated tractor and the driver should know all the parts. That is why there is complaint and because of the complaints in the press and in Parliament, we are unable to sell the remaining 88 tractors which are lying in our yards for the last six months. It is good that the minister has stopped the import of this type of tractors, which are not good for our country. Will they reconsider afresh the whole system of tractor imports ? Why should they import only from one particular bloc ? Why not invite world tenders so that we may get good tractors at a cheaper price ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that the problem of these tractors has raised some fundamental issues of scrutiny at various stages of the existing procedure in regard to tests at the Tractor Training and Testing Centre at Budni. We have appointed a committee of experts to go into this matter and find out where modifications are required in the existing procedure. Regarding imports from a particular bloc, there were some foreign exchange difficulties and cheaper tractors were available from the Eastern Bloc countries. They were also acceptable to our country. Excepting this, I do not think there was any occasion in the past where there were complaints, apart from isolated cases.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : Why not imports tractors from Canada, U.S.A., West Germany and Czechoslovakia ? They are willing to sell but the Government of India is refusing to buy from them.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Please

wait till I conclude. The tractors which will be imported in the future would be both from the east and the west.

MR. SPEAKER : Many members are interested in the next question about sugar prices but there are hardly 5 or 6 minutes. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You want this House to be converted into a sales lobby ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have not been able to follow what all this fuss is about. It has become a very bad habit with you, Mr. Basu, that every day you get up and interrupt the proceedings on every little thing. (*Interruptions*) Kindly don't do it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : During the last four days I have not put even one supplementary question. It can be proved from the records.

MR. SPEAKER : But that does not mean that you should interrupt every hour.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I hope you do not want Shri Jyotirmoy Basu to go out of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I will be happy if he goes out without protesting.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं, हमने जो लगभग 30 हजार ट्रैक्टर मंगाये है जो यहां पर इस देश में काम कर रहे हैं क्या उनका कोई इंश्योरेन्स या गारंटी जर्मन सरकार से हमने ली है और जिन काश्तकारों ने बैंक से कर्जा लेकर अपनी गाढ़ी कमाई के पैसे से ट्रैक्टर खरीदे वह ट्रैक्टर ठीक नहीं चल रहे हैं तो क्या उनको कोई छूट देने का इरादा है ? दूसरी बात उन ट्रैक्टरों के मूल्य भी बहुत अधिक हैं, क्या उनमें भी कोई कमी करने का इरादा है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the warranty period is concerned, it is fixed and that period has been extended. As far as the other part of the question is concerned, I have already answered it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to a detailed press report which came out sometime in the last week of last month stating that in Punjab the complaints about these tractors have come mainly due to unskilled and untrained handling of the tractors mostly by the inexperienced operators ? I want a categorical answer. Secondly, I would request you, Sir, not to permit this House to be coverted into a lobby.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : We are quite competent to know how to handle tractors.

MR. SPEAKER : I would request him not to bring in politics in the matter of tractors. Also, do not bring in the question of skill or bad handling in Punjab. They are better than anybody else.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, my question has not been answered.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : My earlier replies have covered the question which he has asked.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri D. N. Patodia.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गन्ने की फसल सर पर आ गई है और यह सवाल टलता जा रहा है । दूसरे प्रश्नों के ऊपर आप आधा आधा घंटा निकाल देते हैं, किसान की फसल जो सिर पर खड़ी है उसकी उपेक्षा कर रहे हैं.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप देख ही रहे हैं...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : देखने से क्या होता है ? यहां तो यह स्थिति है कि जो आदमी आपका आर्डर नहीं मानते, आपके आदेश का उल्लंघन करते हैं उनको आप फिर दोबारा अवसर दे देते हैं, आपने इस हाउस में ऐसी परम्परा डाल दी है.. ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी आप के मुंह से यह अच्छा नहीं मालूम देता ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या करें, कहना पड़ रहा है.....

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shastri should remember that it is not one question which is being answered. Four questions are being answered at a time.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आपकी इस गद्दी पर आप से पहले बैठने वाले सरदार हुकम सिंह की यह परम्परा थी कि अगर उनके मुंह से नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन निकल जाता था तो फिर आगे उस पर सवाल नहीं होते थे । फिर वह नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन ही लिया जाता था ।

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry I cannot equal him. Further, the hon. Members are also of not that type in this House. I would request him not to be so much aspersive on these issues. After all, four questions are being answered at a time and I cannot be unfair to those hon. Members.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : जिनके चार थे वह सब पूछ चुके हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have repeated a number of times that four questions are being answered at a time. If I give five minutes to each, even then they are entitled to at least 20 minutes. If you are interested in a question, what can I do ?

SHRI D N. PATODIA : May I know what are the stipulations made in the contract with regard to inspection of these tractors before and after delivery and how is it that the defects of a basic nature consisting of sub-standard raw material could be detected only after being pointed out ? May I also know as to what are the stipulations with regard to the payment for these tractors how the payment is related to approval of the quality and whether there is a clause in the contract by which the Government can demand refund of the entire amount in respect of the rejected tractors ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As I said, the contract was entered into by the S.T.C. The purchase is made by the STC from the GDR suppliers. There are some conditions in the contract regarding inspection but, as I said earlier, this tractor was tested in Budni station and found all right ; later on, though broadly the model was the same, important internal components were changed and only after putting the tractors in operation some of the major defects were detected.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What about the payment part ?

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Invitations to Political Parties to Participate in A. I. R. Programme on East Pakistan

*92. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to undertake measures to bring home to the people of East Pakistan the fact that the exodus was not because of any communal tension there but it had political motives ;

(b) if so, the details of the measures undertaken or proposed to be undertaken together with results ;

(c) whether there is also any proposal to invite members of different political parties and minority communities to broadcast over All India Radio in its programmes for East Pakistan ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Government of India have undertaken publicity measures to bring home to the people of East Pakistan the realities of the situation.

(b) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Media Units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting undertook the following publicity measures to explain the facts leading to the exodus of minorities from East Pakistan with a view to bringing to light the *real* cause of the exodus.

All India Radio :

All India Radio Stations at Calcutta, Kurseong and Agartala are broadcasting the following programmes ;

(i) Announcements to dissuade the intending migrants from crossing over to India in the hope of getting land ;

(ii) Appropriate commentaries ; and

(iii) Talks by leaders of public opinion.

It has also been decided to arrange talks of some of our leaders of minority communities as well as of majority community in the All India Radio's broadcasts directed to East Pakistan with a view to promoting goodwill, understanding and communal harmony.

Films Division :

A film for exhibition abroad on the subject of 'Influx of Refugees from East Pakistan' has been included in the production programme of the Films Division for 1970-71 and will be ready by December, 1970.

Publications Division :

Publications having a bearing on India's relations with other countries are brought out on the advice and demand of the Ministry of External Affairs. The suggestion of publishing pictorial booklets on refugee exodus from East Pakistan with a view to exposing the anti-minority policy of the Pakistan Government for circulation in the foreign countries is accordingly being pursued with that Ministry.

The proposal for printing the speech of the late Maharaj Trilokya Nath Chakravarty on communal harmony and Indo-Pak amity delivered in the meeting of the Members of the Parliament on 6-8-1970 in All Indian languages for mass circulation is being considered.

Press Information Bureau :

Facilities are extended to both Indian and Foreign correspondents visiting the border areas so that they could see for themselves and report on the influx of minorities from East Pakistan. Factual information is also made available to accredited journalists.

गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य निर्धारित करने के बारे में राज्य सरकारों का दृष्टिकोण

*94. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री दे० श्रमात :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आने वाले गन्ना-पिराई के मौसम के दौरान गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य निर्धारित करने के बारे में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों की राय क्या है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों का सारांश सभा के पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

(ग) सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि 1970-71 के लिए गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य 9.4 प्रतिशत या इससे कम उपलब्धि पर 7.37 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल चलता रहेगा । तथापि, उपलब्धि में 9.4 प्रतिशत से प्रत्येक 0.1 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि के लिए अधिमूल्य (प्रीमियम) की राशि 5.36 पैसे से बढ़ाकर 6.6 पैसे प्रति क्विंटल कर दी गई है ।

विवरण

विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा 1970-71 के लिये गन्ने के न्यूनतम मूल्य के बारे में की गई सिफारिशों का सारांश :

		सुझाया गया प्रति क्विंटल गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	रु० 9.00
2.	असम	रु० 7.37
3.	बिहार	रु० 9.00
4.	गुजरात	कोई विशिष्ट मूल्य नहीं सुझाया गया ।
5.	हरियाणा	9.4 प्रतिशत की उपलब्धि पर रु० 7.37 ।
6.	महाराष्ट्र	8.4 प्रतिशत या इससे कम उपलब्धि पर 10.00 रुपये लेकिन उपलब्धि में प्रत्येक 0.1 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि पर 10 पैसे प्रति क्विंटल अधिक देने की व्यवस्था ।
7.	मैसूर	9.4 प्रतिशत की उपलब्धि पर 7.60 रुपये ।
8.	पंजाब	रु० 10.00
9.	राजस्थान	9.4 प्रतिशत की उपलब्धि पर 7.37 रुपये ।
10.	तमिल नाडु	9.4 प्रतिशत की उपलब्धि पर 7.37 रुपये ।
11.	उत्तर प्रदेश	9.4 प्रतिशत की उपलब्धि पर 9.00 रुपये ।

Quota of Imported Foodgrains Earmarked for Drought-Affected Areas

*95. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import about four million tonnes of foodgrains from U. S. A. during 1970-71 despite record production of 99.5 million tonnes of foodgrains in the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any additional quota of foodgrains is proposed to be allocated to the drought-affected areas in the country as a result of the import of foodgrains and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) For the year 1970-71, the total requirements for imported foodgrains have been worked out at about 4 million

tonnes out of which about 2.5 million tonnes only may come from the U. S. A.

(b) Some imports are still necessary not only to meet current consumption requirements but also for building up a buffer stock of appropriate size.

(c) Allotment of foodgrains to various deficit States are made for the States as a whole, taking into account the drought-affected areas in the State, if any. Demands for additional allotments, if any, for drought-affected areas in any State are also considered on merit.

Agricultural Research in Cooperation with Australia

*96. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Australia are in dialogue over achieving greater co-operation in agricultural research on the basis of a phased programme ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. India and Australia are in dialogue over achieving greater co-operation in agricultural research and some important aspects are under consideration. Some proposals regarding import of scientific equipment for strengthing micronutrient research, dry farming research and sheep research, are under consideration.

(b) A statement indicating the broad outlines of the proposals under consideration is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Outlines of the proposals for which assistance from Australia in the field of agricultural research is under consideration :

I. *Phytotron for Indian Agricultural Research Institute* :

The Phytotron is a climate house in which experiments to determine the respective effects of light, temperature and humidity on the growth and development of plants could be conducted as these would be under control and could be varied independenly. Accordingly, the Australian Government has been approached to supply phytotron to the I. A. R. I. to help in their research programme.

The establishment of a Phytotron will help the Indian scientists to find a speedier solution to many of the problems that are baffling us, This will help in evolving and studying the performances of varieties of crops suited for different agro-climatic regions, specially the rainfed and drought areas. Some of the important problems which can be studied speedily and critically if such a research tool becomes available are :

(a) The utilisation of chemical and solar energy by wheat varieties when grown under barani conditions ; problems of fertilizer application ;

(b) Boll shedding in cotton ;

(c) Low yield of sugarcane in North India ;

(d) Nitrogen utilization by rice ;

(e) Alternate bearing and fruit drop in mango.

II. *Assistance for the Co-ordinated Scheme for Micronutrients Research :*

Australia is one of the pioneering countries in research on micronutrients. The ICAR has also drawn up a Co-ordinated Micronutrients Research Project which is in operation at nine Centres. The micronutrient deficiencies are becoming more manifest because of the intensive cropping and high yielding varieties programme. Eight units of atomic absorption spectro-photometers complete with accessories with arrangements for analysis of copper, manganese, zinc, cobalt, iron, molybdenum, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium and other micro elements would be required to facilitate the research programme. Services of a foreign expert from Australia are also to be secured. The first batch of scientists for training in micronutrient research is going in April, 1971. Steps have also been taken to procure the atomic absorption spectro-photometers from Australia.

III. *Facilities for the Central ARID Zone Research Institute* :

It is proposed to set up some new Divisions at CAZRI Jodhpur, particularly

the Division of Soil, Plant and Water Relationship and the Division of Wind Power and Solar Energy Utilization. The Institute stands in need of following equipment from Australia for the successful working of the Divisions of the Institute. Negotiations are in progress regarding the supply of the following items of apparatus for CAZRI Jodhpur :—

(i) Glass Still

(ii) Over-head sprinkler System

(iii) Atomic Absorption Spectro-photometer

(iv) Electric Calculating Machines

(v) Mettler Open Pan balance

(vi) Incubator

(vii) Copying Machine

(viii) Seed-drill for buffel grass.

iv. *Import of Exotic Breeds of Sheep from Australia* :

Under the All India Co-ordinated Research Project for Mutton and Wool Production and also for taking up large scale cross-breeding trials under different agro-climatic conditions in the country. It is proposed to procure 350 heads of sheep of various breeds from Australia as indicated below. The foundation stock of pure breeds of Dorset Horn and Suffolk breeds will be maintained at the Kodaikanal sub-station of the Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute and used for cross-breeding programme of research.

Breed	RAMS	EWES	
Sufflok	15	100	(from dry areas of Australia)
Dorset Horn	25	200	(from Southern Australia)
Correidale	10	—	
Total	50	300	

Expert Committee on Unemployment

*97. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up an expert committee to assess scientifically the extent of the problem of unemployment ;

(b) whether this panel will cover the rural area ;

(c) whether the panel is also entrusted with the work of suggesting methods of solving the problem ;

(d) whether the trade union organisation are going to be associated with the panel ; and

(e) the composition of the committee and the time by which it will submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). Government are shortly going to set up a Committee of Experts which will assess the extent of unemployment and under-employment in the country in all its aspects and suggest remedial measures.

(d) and (e). The Committee will, in addition to the Chairman and the Member Secretary, include Members of Parliament, Economists and representatives of concerned Central Ministries and State Governments. The Committee will be required to furnish its report within a period of one year.

Conference of U. N. Food and Agriculture Organisation at Canberra, Australia

*98. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that also attended the U. N. Food and Agricultural Organization regional conference held in Canberra, Australia ;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. India attended the 10th FAO Regional Conference held in Canberra from 27th August to 8th September, 1970,

(b) The main subjects discussed in the Conference included impact of the high yielding varieties on cereal and livestock economy, prospects for export commodities of the Region, requirements of manufactured inputs, mobilisation of human resources for agricultural development, measures concerning plant protection, animal protection, improved handling, storage and processing of food products, conservation of soil and water resources, efficient arrangements for marketing and distribution of inputs, research for agricultural development in the Region and mobilisation of domestic and external resources for agricultural development. In addition, the Conference also had a brief idea of the agricultural situation and trends in various countries and the future orientation of FAO's work in the Region.

(c) The main purpose of the Conference was to exchange views on various topics and also to make suggestions for action at the national, regional and international levels for dealing with problem relating to subjects included in the agenda of the Conference.

The important conclusions and recommendations of the Conference were :

(i) Efforts should be continued to sustain the progress of high yielding varieties ;

(ii) FAO, in co-operation with UNCTAD should study various aspects of trade and marketing in agricultural commodities (including shipping arrangements, freight rates, auction system etc.) so as to help developing countries in improving their trade prospects ;

(iii) Measures should be taken for increasing the availability of agricultural inputs to developing countries ;

(iv) Closer links should be established in the Region among Agricultural Universities, national research institutions, exchange of farm leaders should be encouraged and Regional partnership projects might be taken up for research, extension, demonstrations and training.

(v) Pilot projects might be undertaken for studying the employment potential resulting from spread of high yielding varieties, works programmes in flood and drought prone areas, industrialisation directly related to agricultural development and land reforms ;

(vi) Greater flexibility may be introduced in the provision of assistance for World Programme aided projects ;

(vii) Arrangements for research and training for plant protection measures may be strengthened in the Region ;

(viii) Training for middle level personal in storage and processing etc. should be provided ;

(ix) Increased efforts should be made for mobilisation of domestic and international resources for accelerating the tempo of agricultural development ; and

(x) Regional office of FAO at Bangkok should be strengthened so as to play bigger role in helping this region in the matter of agricultural production and trade.

Damage to Crops due to Insects and plant diseases

*99. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of the extent of crop damaged during the current year by insects and other plant diseases ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any scheme has recently been formulated for protecting plants from diseases and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The assessment of the extent of damage to crops by insects, pests, etc. is an extremely intricate problem and it is well-neigh impossible to work out the losses on scientific lines for the whole country. Serious outbreak of disease is, however, reported by the States and *ad hoc* assessment of the area affected is made by a survey conducted jointly by Central and State Government Officers.

(b) Based on reports from the States and joint surveys by the Central and State

Government Officers, an estimate of area affected in Kharif, 1970 is given in the statement attached (Appendix-I)

(c) A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme to help the farmers in eradication of pests and diseases on crops in 'endemic' areas by aero-chemical operations is being implemented during the current financial year. Under the scheme, the Central Government will bear the cost of aerial operations to the extent of Rs. 7/- per acre during the Plan period, and the cost of pesticides and airstrip etc. will be borne by the State Governments/ beneficiaries concerned.

APPENDIX-I

Statement

The areas affected by crop pests and diseases in various States during 1970-71.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of pest/ disease	Area reported to be affected
			(Acres)
1.	Rajasthan	Field cricket	85,000
2.	Maharashtra	Earhead caterpillor on jowar	22,000
3.	Mysore	Red hairy caterpillor on groundnut	77,325
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Hispa on paddy	5,01,946
		Gall fly on paddy	20,000
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Stem-borer of maize	16,000
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Gall-fly on paddy	3,765
		2. Jassids, bollworm leaf roller and angular leaf in cotton	45,000
7.	Bihar	1. (a) Borers of sugarcane	93,000
		(b) Maize	55,000
		2. Paddy stem-borer	55,000
		paddy-jassid	15,000
		Total	9,89,036

Inspection of defective G D R Tractors by a G. D. R. Engineer

*100. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI M. N. REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Engineer from G. D. R. came to India to inspect the defective tractors purchased from that country ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that after inspection it was found that defects in the tractors were due to mishandling by the Indian farmers ;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the explanation furnished by the Engineer regarding defective tractors ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to purchase tractors again from G. D. R. Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). One of the several factors for the poor performance of RS-09 tractors was attributed to mis handling of these tractors, which are machines different from other conventional tractors, by the farmers. Some Argo-Industries Corporations were not geared to imparting adequate Training.

(d) Modified RS-09 tractors are currently being tested at Tractor Training and Testing Station, Budni and other places in the country. Pending completion of tests and trials on these tractors for Indian conditions, Government has suspended import of further tractors from G. D. R.

Change in the name of A. I. R. Madras

*101. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministers of Tamil Nadu have refused to give their messages to the All India Radio, unless its name is changed ;

(b) what is the change in the name suggested ; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government to the protest of Government of Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. However, according to some press reports the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu, seems to have made an announcement to this effect.

(b) and (c). The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had requested that All India Radio Madras should use the term "Chennai Vanoli" instead of "Madras Vanoli" in their regional language broadcasts. This suggestion has already been agreed to.

Jurisdiction of Press Council for entertaining complaints against State Governments

*102. SHRI M. H. GOWDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of jurisdiction of the press council to entertain complaints against a State Government has been finally decided ; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) The decision of the Press Council in the Tribune case has raised many issues including that of the jurisdiction of the Council to entertain complaints against Central/State Governments. The matter is being examined.

Export of Foodgrains

*103. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to export some foodgrains ;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ; and

(c) how much food Government propose to export from 1970 to 1973 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Limited quantities of superior basmati rice and pulses are being exported to Europe, America, West Asia and South East Asia.

(c) Export of 30,000 tonnes of superior basmati rice and 50,000 tonnes of pulses was envisaged from the 1969-70 crop. The possibilities are being explored of exporting a substantially larger quantity of superior varieties of rice and pulses in 1970-71. It is not possible to indicate at this stage the quantities of rice and pulses which may be exported in the crop years 1971-72 and 1972-73.

Recommendations of Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship

*104. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to Starred Question No. 118 on the 30th July, 1970 and state :

(a) which of the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship have been accepted by Government ;

(b) whether the replies of other State Governments and Union Territories have been received besides those of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, U. P. and West Bengal ; and

(c) if so, whether a gist of the replies will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The recommendations of the Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship are under active consideration of the Central Government.

(b) and (c). The other Governments which have replied are Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Mpsore, Kerala and Punjab and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Laccadives, Manipur, Pondicherry and NEFA. A copy of the substantive portion of their replies on various recommendations of the Committee, is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No-LT—4251/70]

तिब्बती शरणार्थियों का लद्दाख में पुनर्वास

*105. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : **क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तिब्बत से लद्दाख में आये बौद्धों को लद्दाख में बसाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) जिन व्यक्तियों को काश्मीर में बसाने के लिए कार्यवाही की गई है वे किन धर्मों के हैं ; किन देशों से आए हैं तथा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार ने 1200 तिब्बती शरणार्थियों को राज्य में भूमि पर बसाना स्वीकार कर लिया है । इन शरणार्थियों को बसाने के लिए राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से एक योजना तैयार कर ली गई है और उसके अगले कार्य-मौसम में कार्यान्वित किए जाने की संभावना है ।

(ख) जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त होने पर उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Farm Information Programme

*106. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Government to provide the country with effective farm information system ;

(b) whether information from foreign countries is also being colleted ;

(c) whether any efforts are being made to spread the existing information programmes ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) For dissemination of agricultural information to the farmers in general and the field extension workers in particular, the Farm Information Unit is functioning in the Directorate of Extension which is a subordinate office of the Department of Agriculture at the Centre There are agricultural information units in the State Departments of Agriculture also. These units work in close liaison with the Farm Information Unit of the Extension Directorate, collect information pertaining to the various agricultural developments and research results suitable for adoption by farmers in the State and process and communicate these to the farmers through various media of communication.

The Central and State Agricultural Information Units bring out a range of publications such as leaflets, folders, bulletins, farm magazines, journals, and various projected and non-projected visual aides like posters, charts, flipbooks flashcards, films and filmstrips etc. communicating information on improved agricultural techniques, important achievements by progressive farmers, results of research carried out in different agricultural

research Laboratories/institutions in the country etc.

(b) As far as the Directorate of Extension is concerned, information is not collected directly from foreign countries. However programmes like the Indo-German Agricultural Development projects and Indo-Japanese Extension Centres indirectly help in dissaminating improved agricultural techniques through demonstrations, training programmes etc.

(c) and (d). A substantial part of the Farm Information Unit's efforts is now concentrated on providing support to the various production-*cum*-developmental programmes like the High Yielding Varieties and Multiple Cropping Programmes, Farmers Training programme etc. To give full information support to these programmes, the Farm Information Unit has pressed into action all information-communication media snch as the radio, press, publications, exhibitions, films etc. Special emphasis is laid on the production and utilisation of audiovisual aids in support of information-communication programmes. Both projected and non-projected audio-visual aids are produced at the Centre for supply to the Farmers Training Centres. Agricultural Universities, various other related institutions and the field extension workers. Training programmes for personnel handling audio-visual aids in the field are being stepped up. In order to expand the use of films in information-communication a sum of Rs. 84 lakhs has been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for the production of Instruational and Research films on Agriculture. These films dubbed in regional languages are being made available to the States for screening in the local circuits in support of the agricultural extension activities. A Coordination Committee has been set up with representatives of the Department of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Ministry of Information and Broadcating to review the progress of film production.

Closure of auto-Exchanges at Calcutta Without Proper Permission

*107. SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that following the detection of a fault in a 440-Volt Circuit, Calcutta's entire 24 auto-Exchange, barring about 200 important lines, was shut down by an order of the Telephone Officer of Calcutta Telephones for about an hour without reference to higher authorities, thereby causing great inconvenience to trade and commerce of Calcutta on Thesday, the 15th September, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the full details of the matter ; and

(c) the action taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) The '24' telephone exchange at Calcutta had to be partly shut down for 35 minutes at about 12 00 hours on 15-9 1970 due to a serious fault in the high tension electric supply circuit. About 4.300 numbers out of 6,300 numbers were closed by the officer on duty after taking permission of the higher authorities.

(b) At about 10.00 hours on 15-9-70 a fault developed in the mains electric supply circuit of the '24' telephone exchange. From 10 00 hours to 12.00 hours the exchange load was taken by the batteries. In the mean time, the fault was localised in the circuit breaker. As the part required for repairs was not readily available, it was decided to shut down the exchange partially. The faulty part was repaired and the fault rectified in about half an hour's time. After rectification of the fault, all the lines which were closed, were restored.

(c) The entire electric supply line along with connected equipment has been checked up thoroughly. A case for provision of an engine alternator set as a stand by has been taken up.

Jobs for Educated Unemployed

*108. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the specific steps taken by Government to provide jobs to educated unemployed persons in the country :

(b) the approximate number of educated unemployed who will be provided jobs every year and the total number of such persons

likely to be provided jobs by the end of the Fourth Plan ; and

(c) the likely number of person who will remain still unemployed at the end of the current Plan and the steps Government propose to take to provide all of them suitable jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). Continuous efforts are being made to create more and more employment opportunities for the unemployed persons (including the educated) through implementation of various development programmes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan in the field of agriculture, industry, transport, communications, irrigation and power, social services such as education health and family planning and social welfare.

The increasing stress on rural electrification and diversification of industrial activity in rural areas and the development of agro-based industries would require persons with higher qualifications ; educated youth in rural areas are likely to benefit by these developments. Organised industries and mining are likely to offer a large number of openings to engineers, technicians, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers. The services sector such as general administration, education, health and family planning are also expected to provide considerable employment opportunities to teachers, doctors and paramedical personnel.

For certain categories of highly educated persons like engineers and techicians, etc., special measures for meeting the situation have been initiated.

Precise estimates of the number of jobs provided to educated persons and the number of such persons who may remain unemployed at the end of the Fourth Plan are not available at present.

Functioning of Community Development Blocks

*109. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Community Development Blocks have lost significance as they are not working properly and are proving only sources of expenditure ;

(b) whether most of the State Governments are in favour of scrapping of these community blocks in the country and entirely changing their present set up to make them useful to the people in the rural areas ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by Government about the functioning of these blocks in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) and (b). No, Sir

(c) The question does not arise.

Code of Conduct for Foreign Film Directors

*110. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are proposing to prepare a code of conduct that should be followed by the foreign film directors to avoid the occurrence that the B.B.C. had to face and close down their operation in the country ;

(b) if so, the main features of the code ; and

(c) whether some foreign film directors are still indulging in shooting insulting pictures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OE CONMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). A procedure laying down the terms and conditions subject to which foreign film producers will be allowed to shoot films in India is being worked out. A statement showing the main features of the procedure is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) As far as Government are aware, no foreign film director is engaged at present in showing derogatory films on India. However, Government are keeping a close and careful watch on foreign film units which have produced films on India.

Statement

Main features of the procedure for the

grant of permission to foreign film units to shoot films in India.

1. The script will be examined in cases of feature films ; 'Synopsis' and 'treatment' will be examined in respect of documentary films.

2. In case the script or the 'synopsis' and 'treatment' (as the case may be) are approved, permission to shoot films in India will be given subject to the following conditions :

(a) The foreign team will be required to give an undertaking that the film would be shot strictly accordingly to the approved script or 'synopsis' and 'treatment' (as the case may be) and in case of any deviation prior permission of the Government of India will be obtained.

(b) A Liaision Officer of the Government of India will be attached to the foreign team to help and supervise the work of shooting In case the Liaision Officer reports any objectionable coverage by the foreign team the entire exposed film will be liable to confiscation.

(c) The foreign team will also be required to furnish an undertaking that the final print of the film will be shown to a representative of the Government of India in India or abroad before its release and in case anything objectionable was found in the film the same will have to be excised.

One Union for one Industry

*111. SHRI S. M. BANEERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the Union Ministries have recommended one union for one industry in the larger interest of industrial peace ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Labour Ministry ; and

(c) whether any legislation is likely to be brought in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). No such specific proposal have been received.

(c) The National Labour Commission's recommendation *inter-alia*, that there should be statutory provision, under Central legislation, for recognition of the majority union, as a representative union, in an establishment or an industry in a local area has been endorsed by the 29th Session of the Standing Labour Committee held in July, 1970 ; the matter is being processed in the light of the Committee's deliberations.

A.I.T.U.C Decision to Withdraw its Nominees from Various Government Committees

*113. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Trade Union Congress in a letter to the Union Labour Minister has decided to withdraw its nominees from various Government Committees regarding Automation, Employment, Workers' Education etc. ;

(b) if so, the names of the Committees from where the A.I.T.U.C. has withdrawn its members and the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to discuss the matter with the A.I.T.U.C. with a view to persuade the organisation not to withdraw its nominees ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These are the Committees on Automation, Employment, Implementation and Evaluation, Workers' Education and the National Productivity Council. The reason for withdrawal, according to A.I.T.U.C.'s letter, is that no fruitful dialogue is taking place at any decisive and effective level to reconsider and reorient the Government's labour policy in a progressive direction.

(c) and (d). The matter is under consideration.

Revision of Fourth Plan Foodgrains Targets

*114. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are pressures from

various quarters for revising the Fourth Plan foodgrain targets as the plan targets have been considered unrealistic ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Disconnection of Unauthorised Telephone Lines in Private Residences of Mysore State Ministers

*115. SHRI NAMBIAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Telephone Authorities at Bangalore have ordered the disconnection of unauthorised telephone lines in the private residences of some of the Mysore State Ministers ;

(b) if so, the names of the Ministers concerned ; and

(c) whether Government have enquired into the whole matter, and if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Unauthorised use of private telephones of some of the Ministers of the Mysore State Government had been suspected by Telephone Authorities at Bangalore and this has been brought to the notice of concerned subscribers.

S. T. D. System in Major Industrial Areas of Calcutta (West Bengal)

*116. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Subscriber Trunk Dialling system is almost non-prevalent in West Bengal and even major industrial areas around Calcutta are connected by Toll-Call system ;

(b) whether Government have any plans to connect these nearby industrial areas with Calcutta by automatic dialling systems ;

(c) whether there are any plans of bringing Calcutta, Durgapur, Burdwan and Asansol under STD ; and

(d) when these plans are expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. However the integrated system of Calcutta Telephones consists of 15 direct automatic exchanges in Calcutta and Howrah and Small Automatic Exchanges at Andul, Amtola, Barasat, Baruipore, Narendrapore, Panihatti, Serampore, Uluberia and three manual exchanges at Barrackpore, Budge Budge and Uttarpara. These exchanges have direct access amongst each other.

The Chinsurah local system consists of manual exchanges at Chinsurah, Chandernagore, Bhatpara and SAXs at Kalyani and Triveni. The calls from all exchanges connected to Chinsura local system to Calcutta local system are at present handled by manual operators at Telephone Bhavan, Calcutta on toll basis.

Yes, there is a proposal to instal automatic exchanges in the adjoining industrial towns and connect them to Calcutta system *via* tandem exchanges for providing direct dialling facility to Calcutta Telephone system.

Datailed schemes have been drawn up and are under scrutiny.

Yes, Introduction of Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) on point-to-point basis has been approved between (i) Asansol-Durgapur and (ii) Asansol-Dhanbad.

In addition, a Trunk Automatic Exchange (TAX) has been planned and is now under installation to permit introduction of Subscriber Trunk Dialling between major stations in West Bengal and other parts of the country. In the first instance it will be possible for the subscribers of Calcutta, Kharagpur, Asansol and Shillong to dial amongst each other.

A 800-lines TAX at Asansol also has been planned This will connect Asansol, Durgapur, Dhanbad and Ranchi. On completion of this exchange it will be possible

for the subscribers at Asansol, Durgapur, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Calcutta, Kharagpur and Shillong to dial amongst each other.

Burdwan is at present a manual exchange. It is proposed to replace this by a 1500-lines automatic exchange some time in 1973-74. Provision of STD from this station will be considered after installation of the automatic exchange.

(i) Automatisation and establishment of tandem exchanges for subscribers dialling between Calcutta and surrounding towns like Chinsurah, Chandernagore, Bhatpara, Kalyani and Triveni during Fifth Plan.

(ii) S.T.D. between Asansol-Dhanbad and Asansol-Durgapur during 1973.

(iii) Trunk Automatic Exchange at Calcutta during 1973.

(iv) Trunk Automatic Exchange at Asansol during 1974.

Ban Demanded on a Punjabi Feature Film and a Play

*117. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Committee of Delhi Unit of the Akali Dal demanded ban on the Punjabi feature film, "Nanak Nam Jahaj Hai" and Punjabi play "Gagan Mai Thal" ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No such demand has been received so far by Government from the Delhi Unit of the Akali Dal.

(b) Does not arise.

Building of State Owned Art Cinemas Under Film Finance Corporation

*118. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been stated by the Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting at a dinner hosted by the Indian Film Director's Association in Bombay on the 22nd August, 1970 that Government propose to step in to relieve the situation of low budget high quality films not getting exhibition facilities by building State owned art-cinemas under the Film Finance Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard and the broad details of the plans chalked our for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Film Finance Corporation Ltd., Bombay proposes to take on long lease a cinema house each in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi and to set apart about Rs. 25 lakhs during the year 1970-71 for this purpose. If this experiment proves successful it will be followed up by construction of its own cinema houses by the Corporation in subsequent years.

Another scheme to start Art Theatres is also under examination.

Demand for Change in National Food Policy

*120. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Convention of Oil and Oil Seed Trade and Industry held in New Delhi in the first week of October, 1970 urged Government to change the national food policy suitably and to recognise the oil seeds as a major agricultural crop ;

(b) what are the other demands put forth by the convention ;

(c) whether they have also apprised of the edible oil famine in the country ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Government has not

received any official communication in this behalf. Reports appearing in the newpapers, however, indicate this.

(b) to (d). It is not advisable to undertake examination of any demand on the basis of newpaper reports. The question of oil economy is being looked into by an Official Committee.

Proposal for Control Over Agricultural Property

601. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to control agricultural property in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP FOOD, AGRICULTURE. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The State Gbvernments have been exercising control over agricultural property by enacting legislation for abolition of intermediary rights, tenancy reforms, land ceiling, consolidation of holdings, etc.

Alleged Sale of Russian Tractors by Farmers of Gondia at Black Market Price to Punjab Farmers

603. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many farmers of the Gondia District who had acquired Russian tractors at controlled price in their capacity as "cooperative workers" have sold these tractors to Punjabi farmers taking a black market prifit of Rs. 7000/- per tractor ; If so, how many such transactions have come to the notice of the Government and the names of the culprits who sold the tractors ;

(b) the steps taken against these black marketeers, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the reasons why a ban of at least three years is not imposed on the release of tractors and the reasons why tractors are not registered and given number plates like motor cars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the State Agro-Industrial Corporation and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha after it is received.

(c) The matter is under active consideration of Government.

Buffer Stock of Sugar

603. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of sugar stocks that have accumulated in the sugar factories as a result of increase in production during 1969-70 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Sen Commission had in 1965 recommended to Government that it should build up buffer stock to ensure supply for years of deficit ;

(c) if so, the reasons why these recommendations were not implemented ; and

(d) when the Deep Narain Sinha Commission will submit its report and the salient features of the report, if already submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The stock of sugar with factories as on 22nd October, 1970, other than of the current year (1970-71) production was 18.00 lakh tonnes of an estimated value of Rs. 225 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As releases from sugar factories for sale are regulated by Government, carryover stock with factories, larger than the normal requirements, serve as buffer stocks. These could not be built up during 1966-67 and 1967-68 due to inadequate sugar production. The carry-over was 13.04 lakh tonnes at the end of 1968-69 and 20 89 lakh tonnes at the end of 1969-70.

(d) The Commission is required to submit its report to Government by the 31st August, 1971.

Loss Due to Spread of Disease by 'Sabarmati' Rice

604. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a top research scientist of the Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University revealed recently that "Sabarmati" a high-yielding variety of rice developed and released by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, was highly susceptible to disease and has caused 'considerable' loss to farmers ;

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered by the farmers and the areas where the crops were destroyed by disease ;

(c) why sufficient tests were not carried out by I.A.R.I. to ensure its quality ; and

(d) the steps taken by I.A.R.I to prevent further spread of disease by "Sabarmati", if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Some newspaper reports to this effect have appeared. The University authorities have not, however, vouched for these reports. In fact, they have expressed their distress that such misleading reports should have appeared.

(b) In view of (a) above, this question does not arise.

(c) The 'Sabarmati' veriety of rice was released only after very extensive tests all over the country for a period of 3 years under the All-India Coordinated Rice Trials. The release of the variety was recommended by the All-India Rice Research Workers meeting held in Cuttack in April, 1970 on the basis of the extensive yield and other data available from different parts of the country. This recommendation was approved by the Central Sub-Committee on release of varieties of the Government of India. Both these bodies approve the release of a variety only after they have fully satisfied themselves about its merits with regard to yield, quality and other characteristics. The 'Sabarmati' was officially released only for the rise growing tracts of Delhi, Haryana and the Chambal command area of Madhya Pradesh. It was not recommended for the Tarai region of Uttar Pradesh. The newspaper report seems to have reference to the performance of this variety in the Tarari region--an area for which the variety was not officially recommended for cultivation Because of its high humidity, the Tarai region is characterised by a favourable environment for certain diseases. No rice variety high or poor yielding is resistant to all diseases and pests. Sabarmati possesses several meritorious features such as early maturity and fine quality of grains. Sabarmati was released only in June this year and the available reports so far indicate that its performance has been very satisfactory in Delhi and Haryana.

(d) In the areas where Sabarmati has been recommended, the "blast" disease to which it is susceptible is not a problem Hence, it does very well in these areas Its grains being fine and scented, it gets a premium price in the market. Farmers are advised from time to time that they should grow only the varieties recommended for the region.

Delegations of Musicians etc. Sent Abroad by AIR

605. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of delegations of musicians, instrumentalists, etc. sent abroad by the All India Radio from January 1, 1968, to September 30, 1970 ;

(b) the names of artistes who comprised the delegations, the countries they visited and the number of performances each delegation gave ;

(c) the total cost to Government including air fare and foreign exchange ; and

(d) the exact benefit of these delegations to the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) None. All India Radio does not send any delegations of musicians etc. for giving performance abroad

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Construction of new building of P & T office at Dahod, District Panchmahals

605. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration the construction of a new Post and Telegraphs office building at Dahod, District-Panchmahals, Gujarat State looking to its inadequate accommodation including Telephone Exchange office ; and

(b) if so, the budgetary provision made so far and the time it will take to construct the building ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. The question of extension of or reconstruction of the P&T building at Dohad (not Dahod as indicated in the question) and that of the extension of Telephone Exchange building is already under consideration.

(b) The budgetary provision for the P&T building will be made at the appropriate time after certain necessary preliminaries are completed and it is likely to take about one year in taking up the actual work of construction.

As regards the extension of Telephone Exchange building the preliminary estimates have been prepared this being a minor work separate budgeting is not required. The work is likely to commence after a few months.

Housing Facility to P&T Employees of Dahod, Gujarat

607. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR : Will the Minister of IMFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration the question of providing housing accommodation to the employees of P&T Departments as the staff members are experiencing difficulties in having good and sanitary housing accommodation in the Dahod Town in Gujarat ; and

(b) whether Government have also considered the question of paying house rent to the employees of Post and Telegraph Departments as the population of Dahod Town and Free-landganj is more than 50,000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Dahod has 64 numbers of staff. There are 4 quarters, available, 3 rented and one departmental.

There is a proposal from the Circle for construction of 31 quarters at Dahod. The proposal is in a preliminary stage.

(b) The Goverment of India have sanctioned house rent allowance to the Central Government Employees posted at classified stations, and to whom no Government accommodation is allotted, at various rates according to the classified cities. Employees working in non-classified cities are not entitled to any HRA. For the purpose of grant of HRA to Central Government employees, cities are being classified as 'AI, 'B-I', 'B-2' and 'C' class on the basis are population figures as revealed in 1961 census and any subsequent increase in population has no bearing in the matter. As the above condition is not satisfied in respect of Dahod Town and Free-Landganj in Gujarat, no house rent allowance to the P&T employees working there is admissible.

Loss to Kharif Crop during last three years due to Floods

608. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the damage to Kharif crops due to floods in 1968 to 1969 and 1970 in each State in each of the last three years, yearwise ; and

(b) the amount granted as help to cultivaters in each year in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Statistics required are not readily available. These are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Telephone Exchanges in rural areas and expenditure thereon

609. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new Telephone Exchanges that have been completed in rural areas in each State and Union Territory during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the amount spent on it and the percentage of total amount spent in the period ; and

(c) the number of direct connections provided between different cities separately in this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

Availability of T.V. Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

610. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the cities which have already been given television facilities up to the 30th September, 1970 ;

(b) the names of the cities which will have the television facilities up to the 31, March, 1972 ; and

(c) the number of villages provided with the same facilities up to the 30th September, 1970 and how many of them will get up to the 31st March, 1972 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Delhi.

(b) Delhi, Bombay/Poona, and Srinagar.

(c) 1,530 and 11,850 respectively.

Loss to P&T Department due to Floods

611. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the loss of goods like cables, poles equipment etc. due to floods in 1968-69 and upto 30th September, 1970 ;

(b) whether Government are considering to make all arrangements under ground ; and

(c) if so, how much expenditure is expected to complete this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) During this period there were damages and losses caused to communication lines and equipment in certain areas, as, for instance, due to Alakananda floods in U. P. Narbada floods in Gujarat and floods at Hyderabad, in Andhra coastal area, etc.

The actual details regarding the total loss are being collected from the field units and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) Underground cables and equipment would also not be totally free from damage due to floods under severe conditions, but may be comparatively less liable to fault, damage and loss unlike open wire alignments while it is not possible from financial and material availability considerations to replace the entire open wire network in the country. Local and trunk and in urban or rural areas, it may be stated that the department is progressively replacing during the Five Year Plans trunk open wire lines by either underground cables or microwave links.

(c) This would be a continuous process at least for the next decade if not more. Provision made in the Fourth Five Year Plan for introduction of coaxial and Microwave systems is approximately Rs. 88 crores.

Unemployment Insurance Scheme

612. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any steps have so far been

taken by Government to introduce the Unemployment Insurance Scheme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The National Commission on Labour has recommended *inter-alia* enhancement of the rate of Provident Fund contribution from 8 per cent to 10 per cent of pay and suggested that the additional contribution may be used, with marginal adjustment, to finance new benefits like pension and unemployment insurance. The Central Government have already annunced a Scheme of Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance for Industrial Workers. It is proposed to await a decision on the recommendation of the National Commission on Labour to enhance the rate of Provident Fund contribution before deciding how a Scheme of Unemployment Insurance may be financed and when it may be introduced. The social objective and purpose of unemployment insurance to compensate for loss of wages suffered as a result of involuntary unemployment is, to some extent taken care of already under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Housing Facilities for Staff of Indian Agricultural Research Institute

613. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great discontentment among the houseless scientists and other employees of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute ; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the number of quarters and bungalows of various types which are at the disposal of IARI and to what category of officers these are allotted ;

(c) whether Government have drawn up any scheme to arrange for the accommodation of these thousands of employees ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMET AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The number of residences available at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is 471 as against the present strength of staff of about 3,700. There is thus an acute shortage of residential accommodation at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute Campus and the staff naturally feels concerned about it.

(b) The information is given below (Type wise):

Category	Pay Range	Accommodation Available
A	Reserved for Director (Rs. 2000-2500)	1
B	Rs. 1,000/- and above	19
C	Rs. 750/- to Rs. 999/-	19
D	Rs. 500/- to Rs. 749/-	19
E	Rs. 250/- to Rs. 499/-	43
F	Rs. 110/- to Rs. 249/-	191
Class IV	Qrs. Below Rs. 110/-	182
	Total :	471

The allotment of quarters is being made in accordance with the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Allotment of Residences) Rules, 1960.

(c) and (d). Uuder the IVth Five Year Plan, a scheme for the construction of 300 Class IV quarters at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 42.4 lakhs was sanctioned in November, 1969. The work has already been taken up by the C. P. W. D. and is likely to be completed by the middle of 1971. There is another proposal under consideration for providing Rs. 50 lakhs to the I. A. R. I. for the construction of additional staff quarters.

As the time, the Fourth Five Year Plan was drafted,, there was a virtual ban on the construction of building due to national emergency. This ban having been relaxed more funds subject to over all limitations of availability are being earmarked for residential accommodation.

Pilot Study by National Institute in Rice and Wheat Growing States

614. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pilot study

was undertaken recently by the National Institute of Community Development in two of the major rice and wheat growing States ;

(b) if so, the main findings thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the report highlights the failure of the crop loan scheme to meet the credit needs of small farmers ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the remedial action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Summarising the main findings, the study has concluded as below :

> "The final conclusion that emerged from the analysis was that, although crop loan has been designed as an innovation to do away with the lacunae in the traditional system of co-operative production credit in farming, the expected benefits were not very much yet in evidence. Due to obvious faults in the operational aspects of the system as now in vogue, including, among others denial of loan to tenent-cultivators, faulty setting of credit limits, inadequacy in terms of timeliness, quantity of loan and accompanying extension guidance, farmers all over and particularly in Andhra Pradesh, seem to place greater reliance on other sources from which they are able to secure working capital. It is this other portion of the working capital which is much more efficient in terms of raising productivity on the farm. The removal of the shortcomings noticed and the need to forge much more effective links between credit and the production process and management of inputs on farms is very strongly indicated if the crop loan system has really to serve the beneficial purposes for which it was designed."

(c) and (d). The study highlights the failure to adopt the Crop Loan System in full and not the defects in the crop loan system as laid down. as such.

(e) The States have been advised to implement the crop loan system in full and this matter is being pursued with them by the Government of India.

Training of TV Personnel at Film and TV Institute, Poona

615. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Film and Television Institute of India at Poona will start training the television personnel ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) in what way the Institute proposes to meet the cost of equipment and material for this purpose ;

(d) whether the Institute's venture in this field will also be added by United Nations Development Project Special Fund ; and

(e) if so, the amount of this likely aid and the manner in which it is proposed to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION (SARI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to provide training facilities for TV production and technical operations personnel, about 200 in number on an average per annum.

(c) The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 1,71,98,000 out of which expenditure to the extent of Rs. 85,95.000 will be met by Government of India. Equipment and material of Imported origin required for the Training Centre will be supplied under UNDP aid.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The amount of this aid is $11,47,000 (Rs. 86,03,000). It will be in the form of equipment and material of imported origin and servises of training experts.

Export of Anticipated Food Surpulses

616. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to the special report of the Food and Agriculture Organisation issued for its 25th Anniversary on 15th October, 1970 in which it has been mentioned that India may soon join other countries formerly plagued by chronic food shortages that have become exporter of surpluses ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have drawn any scheme for the export of anticipated food surpluses in the coming years ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SNINDE): (a) and (b). Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has in one of the papers prepared on the occasion of FAO 25th Anniversary mentioned that "India may soon join half a dozen other countries formerly plagued by chronic food shortage that have become exporters of surpluses, and their problem will be to find new markets."

(c) and (d). The immediate and important problem before the Government is that of sustaining the progress of new technology so as to achieve the objective of self-sufficiency in foodgrains. Presently, we are exporting only limited quantities of basmati rice and pulses. The Government are keeping a watch on the supply-demand position and will take suitable measures to meet any situations of imbalances as and when required.

Sale of One Kilogram Tin of Ghee by Delhi Milk Scheme

617. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme has stopped selling 1 kilogram tin on economy grounds ;

(b) if so, whether such economy has affected the Low-middle income group people; and

(c) whether Government are going to take any action to stress the Delhi Milk Scheme to continue to sell 1 kilogram tin also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Issue of ghee in 1 kilogram tins was temporarily suspended by Delhi Milk Scheme due to non-availability of 1 kilogram tins and not on grounds of economy. The Scheme also manufactures small quantities of ghee during summer months.

(b) The non-issue of ghee in 1 kg. tins may cause some hardship to persons belonging to the low/middle income groups.

(c) The stock of 1 kilogram tins with D. M. S. is being replenished. The Scheme expects to restore supply of ghee in 1 kg. tins from December, 1970.

Ceylon Repatriates settled in Nicobar Islands

619. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the number of families repatriated from Ceylon who have been resettled in the Nicobar Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : So far no families repatriated from Ceylon have been resettled in the Nicobar Island.

केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड में कमियां

620. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :
श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी :
श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड की उन कमियों के निराकरण के हेतु कोई उपाय करने के विषय में विचार कर रही है जिनके विषय में उच्चतम न्यायालय ने श्री ख्वाजा अहमद अब्बास द्वारा निर्मित "टेल आफ फोर सिटीज" नामक फिल्म संबंधी मामले में टिप्पणियां की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) और (ख). चलचित्र अंध-नियम 1952, चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी निदेश व्यापक तथा पूर्ण हैं। "टेल आफ फोर सिटीज" फिल्म के मामले में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दी गई टिप्पणियां विचाराधीन हैं।

Ban on Sale of Surplus Land

621. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to impose ban on the sale of surplus land in the coontry ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The laws relating to ceiling on land holdings in the various States have imposed restrictions on sales and other types of transfers of land held in excess of the ceiling limit. Briefly stated, all transfers made after the introduction of the ceiling on landholdings Bill or its publication are to be disregarded for the purpose of determination of the area to be declared surplus in Assam, Maharashtra, Old Pepsu are Haryana and Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Tripura. Transfers are disregarded with retrospective effect in Gujarat, Kerala, West Bengal. Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mahe. On the other hand, in Andhra Pradash and Orissa, transfers are to be disregarded from the date of enactment of the ceiling legislation ; in Mysore from the date to be notified and in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh transfers are permitted to specified categories of persons within specified periods. In West Bengal, a special provision has been made for enquiring into cases of transfers made after May, 5 1953.

Workers Participation in Management of Public Sector Undertakings

623. SHRI M. H. GOWDA ;

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision regarding the worker participation in the management of public sector undertakings ;

(b) if so, the public sector undertakings selected for the purpose ; and

(c) the method to be followed in selecting or electing the representatives of the plant workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). Details of the proposals are under examination in consultation with the Ministries concerned.

Adulterated Variety of Coconut Oil used by Consumers in Maharashtra and Mysore States

624. SHRI SHANKAR RAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of unwary consumers in Maharashtra and Mysore States have been using a highly adulterated variety of coconut oil ; and

(b) whether any arrests have been made in this regard, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Central Directive to States Regarding Ceiling on Land

625. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO .
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sent any proposals to the State Governments in connection with the land ceilings on irrigated and un-irrigated land ;

(b) the details of the proposals sent ; and

(c) the nature of reply received from the State Governments in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). In the notes on agenda for consideration at the Chief Ministers' Conference on Land Reforms held on September 26, 1970, it was suggested that there was a need for revision of the level of ceilings on holding with a view to bringing some uniformity particularly with reference to lands which are under the command of major and medium irrigation projects. It was observed that it was difficult to justify in the present context retention of the level of ceiling in respect of lands under command of State irrigation projects exceeding 15 to 25 acres depending on local conditions and in respect of any other land exeeeding 30 to 50 acres.

Matters relating to review of level of ceiling were considered at the Chief Ministers' Conference and it was decided to examine the proposals further.

Chief Minister's Conference held in September, 1970

626. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of Chief Ministers of States was held in New Delhi during the month of September, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the points discussed in the Conference, and the decisions arrived at ;

(c) whether Government have received full report of the Chief Minister's discussions ; and

(d) if so, Central Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-4252/70.]

(c) and (d). Further action is being taken in the light of the discussions.

Distribution of All Waste Land to Landless by 1971

627. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all waste-land in the country is to be distributed to the landless by 1971 ;

(b) if so, whether a final decision has been taken by Government ; and

(c) if not, the reason for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Every effort is being made to distribute all the available Government waste land as quickly as possible.

Sugar Quota for Exports under International Sugar Agreement

628. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the record production of sugar of about 43.0 lakh tonnes in 1969-70 season and the carryover of 13.0 lakh tonnes from the 1968-69 season, India had ful justification to approach the Hardship Relief Fund, forming part of the International Sugar Agreement ;

(b) if so, the reasons due to which India did not seek additional quota for exports of sugar from the above fund ; and

(c) if the answers to the above questions be in the affirmative, the reasons for adopting the above course of action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). According to para-

graph (2) of Article 44 of the 1968 International Agreement relating to Hardship Fund, attention is to be given to the needs of certain members burdened with excessive stocks at the time the Agreement was negotiated. Therefore, our present sugar stocks in the country have no relevance to an allocation from the Hardship Fund. The Agreement was negotiated in September/October 1968 Session of the U. N. Sugar Conference and it came into force from 1st January 1969. The sugar stocks in the country, on 1st October, 1968 and on 1st January, 1969 were 4 34 lakh tonnes and 5.76 lakh tonnes respectively. On the basis of these stocks no case could be made out for allocation from the Hardship Fund in 1970.

Further, according to sub-para (2) of Artical 44, priority in the allocation of the Fund is to be given to small developing members whose export earnings are heavily dependent upon the export of sugar. This was the main consideration which was taken into account by the Hardship Relief Committee while allocating 70,000 tonnes under the Fund to various countries in August 1970. It was not possible for India to make any valid claim on this ground also as the value of India's sugar exports represents a small fraction of the value of her total exports.

चम्बल घाटी में भूमि सुधार

629. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश स्थित चम्बल कन्दराओं, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के दस्युग्रस्त क्षेत्रों की समस्या की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त समस्या को हल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा क्या चम्बल घाटी में भूमि सुधार करने, तथा वहां लोगों को बसाने के प्रस्ताव के कार्यक्रम को योजना में शामिल करने का विचार है विशेषतया जबकि इस दिशा में एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्था की ओर से आर्थिक सहायता का प्रस्ताव पेश किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां। भारत सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में चम्बल नदी के आस पास बेहड़ों की विद्यमानता तथा वहां डाकुओं की बहुलता का पता है।

(ख) और (ग). समन्वित डाकू निरोधी उपायों को तीव्र करते हुए तथा संचार व्यवस्था के सुधार द्वारा समुचित कार्यवाही की जा रही है। मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा गुजरात राज्य के दो दो हजार हैक्टार क्षेत्र में बेहड़ सुधार के लिए 2.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय से मार्गदर्शी परियोजनाओं की एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना प्रारम्भ की गई है। आगामी कार्यक्रम के विस्तार पर मार्गदर्शी क्षेत्रों में सुधार परियोजनाओं की तकनीकी तथा आर्थिक संभाव्यता सिद्ध हो जाने पर विचार किया जाएगा। विश्व बैंक के कुछ अधिकारियों द्वारा यद्यपि बेहड़ क्षेत्रों का प्रारम्भिक दौरा किया गया था, किन्तु चतुर्थ योजना में, जिसके अन्तर्गत विश्व बैंक की सहायता निश्चित रूप से सीमित की जानी है इस विषय के लिए समुचित नियतन के अभाव के कारण कोई वृहद् कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं किया जा सकता है।

चीनी उद्योग के राष्ट्रीयकरण के कारण मुद्रा बाजार में पूंजी की कमी

630. **श्री अनेश्वर मिश्र** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के कारण मुद्रा बाजार में पूंजी

की कमी के मद को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच कराए जाने का आदेश देने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री ने उत्तर प्रदेश के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मन्त्री को आश्वासन दिया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Accumulated Stock of Sugar

631. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether large stocks of sugar have accumulated in the home market or with the mills because of some limitations on the export of sugar under the provisions of the International Sugar Agreement ; and

(b) whether in view of the present stock position the prices are proposed to be brought down to the benefit of the common man of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEMT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. The increase in stocks is primarily on account of increase in sugar production from 22 48 lakh tonnes in 1967-68 to 35.59 and 42.7 lakh tonnes in 1968-69 and 1969-70 seasons respectively.

(b) According to the present policy of partial decontrol of sugar, a part of the production is requisitioned at fixed prices mainly for distribution to domestic consumers and a part thereof is released to the factories for sale in the open market subject to regulation of releases by Government. The prices of levy sugar are fixed on the basis of the schedules and zones recommended by the Tariff Commission, and there is no proposal to lower these in view of the stock position.

Enquiry into Alleged poor quality of Tractors imported from U. S. S. R.

632. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the reports in the various sections of the Press wherein it has been stated that Tractors supplied by U. S. S R. are of very poor quality and mostly are unfit for use and are lying idle ;

(b) if so, whether Government will hold an enquiry into this matter ; and

(c) whether any complaint has been made with U. S. S. R. Government and the reaction of U. S. S. R. Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

"Jobs for Millions"

633. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3385 on the 20th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission have since considered the suggestion made for solving the problem of unemployment in the country ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The main ideas in chapters other than 9, 10 and part of 11 of the book "Jobs for our Millions" have been incorporated in one form or another in the Fourth Plan. The proposals contained in chapters 9, 10 and part of 11, which require consideration at a very high level, are under examination.

Land grabbed during land grab movement

634. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total acreage of land grabbed in

various parts of the country during the recent land grab movement ;

(b) the extent of which land has been restored to the owners ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to get the remaining land restored to its owners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Necessary information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ऐसे रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने सम्बन्धी योजना जिस में प्रति परिवार 100 रुपये आय हो

635. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :**
श्री लोबो प्रभु :

क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने भाषण के दौरान यह कहा है कि ऐसे रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने का निर्णय लिया गया है जिससे प्रत्येक परिवार के लिए प्रति व्यक्ति को कम से कम 100 रुपये प्रति मास की आय हो ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक इस योजना के क्रियान्वित होने की संभावना है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री डी० संजीवैया) : (क) और (ख). माननीय सदस्य सभवत: प्रधान मंत्री के उस भाषण का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं जो उन्होंने अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस कमेटी के पटना अधिवेशन में दिया था। अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस कमेटी ने एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया था जिसमें सुझाव दिया गया था कि आगामी पांच वर्षों में प्रत्येक परिवार में कम से कम एक व्यक्ति ऐसा होना चाहिए जिसकी मासिक आय कम से कम 100/- रुपया हो। अपने भाषण के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ने बेरोजगारी के प्रश्न का उल्लेख करते हुए यह अनुभव किया था कि साधनों की कमी के कारण प्रस्ताव में उल्लिखित लघुतम् कार्यक्रम पर अमल करना भी सरल नहीं।

Setting up of New Hindi Advisory Committee

636. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "*Hindustan Times*" dated the 12th October, 1970 to the effect that the Hindi Advisory Committee of Government is neither alive nor dead ;

(b) whether the last term of the 27 members body ended about five months ago but the official announcement in this respect has not so far been made ;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the steps being taken to set up the new Hindi Advisory Committee ; and

(d) whether the Non-Hindi speaking areas will be given a larger representation on the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The matter is under consideration of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs.

Survey for underground water resources in Rajasthan

637. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the final report on the survey conducted recently for underground water resources in Rajasthan and more particularly in the District of Jalore has been submitted ;

(b) if so, the results of such survey and

whether any underground water resources have been located in Jalore District ;

(c) the progress made with regard to the implementation of the Project for installing 200 Tubewells in Jalore District which was investigated under United Narions Development Programme ; and

(d) by what time the Project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A final report in respect of Jalore area only has been submitted so far. Compilation of report in respect of Lathi area (District Jaisalmer) is in progress. It is expected that the technical report of the Lathi area will be submitted by the UNDP by the end of December, 1970.

In barunda area the preliminary work has been completed and it is expected that the technical report pertaining to this area incorporating the results of the investigation will be submitted by the UNDP by the end of March, 1971.

(b) According to this report, Jalore area is tentatively considered as over exploited, pending evaluation of data to be collected in the next five or more years. The present groundwater draft in Jalore area is estimated to be about the same as the mean long term recharge. Soil conditions, water quality limitations and salt water intrusion prohibit future large scale development for Agricultural irrigation purposes. Construction of wells for drinking water supplies should be limited to the unconfined aquifers containing water with less than TDS 2000 PPM content.

(c) and (d). The Jalore area is presently over exploited. It has been recommended that no further irrigation wells be put down in the Jalore area in the immediate future and their systematic field hydrologic work should be continued for the next five or more years. As such the proposal to construct 200 additional wells in this area is no longer being pursued.

Workers' clash in Bharat Commerce and Industry, Birlagram Bihar

638. SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a section of workers of the Bharat Commerce and Industry, Birla concern in Birlagram in Bihar, had a clash during the first week of October ;

(b) whether the Birlas have decided to close down the factory following these incidents ;

(c) what were the reasons for the clash ; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to restore normalcy ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). The matter falls in the State sphere.

New Radio Station in Fourth Plan in Maharashtra

639. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of Radio Stations expected to be opened in Maharashtra State during the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : The number of radio stations in Maharashtra State included in the Fouth Five Year Plan is four.

Government advertisements to Indian, Foreign and Semi-Foreign advertising concerns by public undertakings

640. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which Government advertisement business was given to Indian, foreign and semi-foreign advertising concerns by the public sector undertakings during the last year, up to June, 1970 ; and

(b) the names of such concerns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The services of no

advertising agency are utilised for Central Government advertising in the country. Public sector undertakings are required to confine their selection of agencies for handling their advertising to those included in the panel drawn up by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity on the basis of the following criteria :

(i) An agency must be entirely Indian-owned and Indian-controlled.

(ii) It must have carried on advertising business for a minimum period of one year and should have adequate professional skill to be able to handle national advertising accounts.

(iii) It must have reasonable financial resources i e, a minimum paid-up capital of Rs. I lakh in the case of a limited liability company and a minimum of Rs. 50,000 actually committed to business in case of a proprietary or partnership firm.

(iv) It should have an annual turnover of not less than Rs. 3 lakhs.

(v) It should have advertising as its sole business occupation.

(vi) Its remuneration must be in the form of commission paid by various media owners and it must retain in full the commission thus earned without sharing it with or rebating it, to any client directly or indirectly.

An agency is also required to give an undertaking to the effect that it will not discriminate between non-Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society and Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society member papers either in the matter of agency commission or extension of credit facilities and that it will implement, to the extent possible, Government policy of encouraging the growth of medium and small categories of papers in consultation with D. A. V. P.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

भूमि हथियाओ आन्दोलन के अन्तर्गत भूमिहीनों को स्वामित्व प्रदान करना

641. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या **खाद्य, तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूमि हथियाओ आन्दोलन के अन्तर्गत देश में कितने भूमिहीनों को स्थायी आधार पर भूमि के वास्तविक स्वामित्व अधिकार प्रधान किये गए हैं और जिस भूमि के लिये इस प्रकार के अधिकार प्रदान किये गये हैं, उसका कुल रकबा कितना है ; और

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा अन्य राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा उपरोक्त प्रकार से जनता को जितनी भूमि के लिये स्वामित्व अधिकार दिये गये, उसका रकबा कितना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

दैनिक "ट्रिब्यून" के विषय में प्रेस परिषद की राय

642. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**

श्री राम सिंह अयरयाल :

श्री रवि राय :

क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रेस परिषद् ने दैनिक समाचार पत्र "ट्रिब्यून" के बारे में अपनी राय व्यक्त की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) और (ख). ट्रिब्यून के सम्पादक ने हरियाणा सरकार के विरुद्ध जो

विभिन्न आरोप लगाये थे उनपर प्रेस परिषद् के निष्कर्ष एक विवरण में दिये हुए हैं जो सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [**प्रन्यालय में रखा गया**। देखिये नं० LT-1253/70]

डाक तथा तार विभाग द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य परिवहन बसों में डाक ले जाने के लिए उनका भुगतान करना

643. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक तथा तार विभाग ने अभी भी मध्य प्रदेश राज्य परिवहन को उनकी लारियों में डाक ले जाने के कारण काफी धन राशि का भुगतान करना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय डाक तथा तार विभाग को कुल कितनी बकाया धन राशि देनी है ; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य परिवहन को इस बकाया धन राशि का भुगतान करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश सड़क परिवहन निगम को 1964 से डाक ले जाने के लिये देय राशि के सम्बन्ध में विवाद है, लेकिन कुछ तदर्थ अदायगियां की गई हैं।

(ग) डाक-तार विभाग और निगम के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच एक बैठक 11-4-69 को हुई थी और इस विवाद के निबटारे के लिए शीघ्र ही एक और बैठक करने का सुझाव है।

Transfer of Machanised farm, Suratgarh to Rajasthan Government

644. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to transfer the mechanised farm at Suratgarh to the State Government of Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such decision ; and

(c) the terms on which the transfer is being made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burma and Ceylon

645. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up plans for the rehabilitation of repatriates from Burma and Ceylon ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the total amount allotted for this purpose and the various projects to be implemented under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the steps taken for rehabilitation of Burma and Ceylon repatriates is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4254/70].

A provision of Rs. 7 crores for the rehabilitation of Burma repatriates and Rs, 20 crores for Ceylon repatriates has been made in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Boycott of A.I.R. by Chief Minister of Goa

646. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI V. NARSIMHA RAO :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Goa has decided to boycott the All India Radio ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to rectify the defects, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) There were some reports to this effect

(b) The Chief Minister, Goa, is stated to be of the view that news coverage by All India Radio in respect of Goa territory is biased.

(c) All India Radio endeavours to present news impartially. The question of rectifying the defects, therefore does not arise.

Plan to Solve Unemployment

647. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are thinking seriously to provide maximum number of jobs to unemployed youth of the country by 1971 ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal under the consideration of Government ;

(c) whether the plan is being considered in consultation with the State Governments and private sector ; and

(d) if so, what is their response ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). Various development programmes included in the Fourth Plan, with an increased outlay of Rs. 24,882 crores, aim at creating employment appor tunities in rural and urban areas on an increasing scale. The Planning Commission consult various interests (including the private sector) while formulating various development programmes to be included in the Plan.

In the Budget for 1970-71, special effort has been made to make the Plan more employment oriented by providing for a total Plan outlay of Rs. 400 crores higher than the Plan outlay in 1969-70 Along with this significant increase in the level of Plan outlays, there is also a specific re-orientation in many of the new schemes proposed to be implemented for generating more employment. Programmes for small farmers, dry farming, dairy development, area development and rural works programmes, small industries, etc. will all contribute towards growth in employment besides such schemes as roads, minor irrigation, etc. Details regarding these schemes are discussed in the report "Towards Growth with Social Justice" presented to the Parliament along with the Budget papers for 1970-71.

Study of Convulsive Movements of Rajasthan Deserts after Rains in July, 1970

648. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Indian National Science Academy is proposing to send a Study Team to the Rajasthan desert to study the convulsive movements that followed wide-spread rain in July last ;

(b) if so, the details of the study proposed to be undertaken by the team ;

(c) whether Government are also proposing to undertake a detailed survey of the Rajasthan desert in the near future ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A study team of scientists belonging to different disciplines was organised by the Indian National Science Academy for the investigation of the convulsive desert movement in Rajasthan in Jaisalmer area in July, 1970. The team visited Rajasthan in September, 1970, to carry out multidisciplinary studies on certain aspects of Rajasthan deserts and the adjoining arid zone.

(c) There is no proposal to undertake a detailed survey of Rajasthan Desert in the near future.

(d) The question does not arise.

Industrial Tribunal on Dispute between Newspaper Employees and Employers Regarding Wage Board Recommendations

649. SHRI P. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Tribunal appointed for the purpose of adjudicating the dispute between the newspaper employees and the employers regarding the Wage Board's recommendations has since submitted its Awards to Government ;

(b) if so, the findings of the Tribunal and the decision of Government thereon ;

(c) whether the employees propose to go to the Supreme Court against the Award ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government for a settlement of the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial disputes between the managements of certain newspaper establishments and their workmen over the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board for non-journalist employees was received by the Government on the 22nd July, 1970 and it has since been published in Part II, Section 3 sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 3rd August, 1970.

(c) No such information is available.

(d) Does not arise.

Memorandum by Workers of Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills, Calcutta

650. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI K HALDER :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether workers of the closed Birla concern, Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills in Calcutta submitted a memorandum to the Governor of West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the demands put forward by the workers ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to meet the demands of the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

Fall in per Acre Yield of Cotton and Steps to Modernise Cotton Farms

651. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that per acre yield of Cotton in India is extremely low as compared to that in other countries ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to embark upon a programme of modernising cotton farming ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Specific schemes both under the State and Central Sector are being implemented in all the major cotton growing States to increase the per acre yield. Under these schemes not only technical guidence is given to the farmers in the improved techniques of cotton cultivation but incentives like subsidy on plant protection chemicals and equipments are also provided. In addition to this, large number of demonstrations are being organised to educate the farmers in improved techniques of cotton cultivation. Further, plant protection measures on a mass scale, including aerial spraying are being organised.

Revision of Pay Scales of Staff in Industrial Training Institute in Delhi

653. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some stenograpphy Instructors working in different Industrial Training Institutes, Delhi/New Delhi have submitted their representations to the Directorate of Employment, Training and Technical Education, New Delhi about 2-3 months back for revision of their pay scales ;

(b) if so, what action the Department has intimated in this matter and what is the present position ;

(c) if no action has been initiated by the department, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is a fact that their work is being supervised by those supervisor Instructors and Foreman Instructors in I.T.I.'s who do not have any knowledge of the Stenography subject ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not posting qualified and competent officials who have sufficient knowledge of stenography for supervision of the work of Stenography Institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). Three instructors have submitted their representations to the Director of Employment, Training and Technical Education, New Delhi and the matter is under consideration of Delhi Administration.

(d) Yes. However, the Supervisor Instructors/Foreman Instructors look after only administrative and accounts arrangements while the teaching programme is conducted by the Stenography Instructors.

(e) No supervisor Instructor or Foreman Instructor in Stenography trade has yet been provided in the Industrial Training Institutes of Delhi for the following reasons :—

(i) The post of supervisory Instructor is sanctioned in the pay scale of Rs. 250-380 while the pay scale of Stenography Instructor Rs. 210-425. So the Supervisory Instructor in the said scale would not be able to supervise the work of Stenography Instructor.

(ii) Foreman Instructor is provided for a batch of 192 training seats. None of the Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi has 192 or more training seats in Stenography trade.

Transfers of Instructors in Delhi Industrial Training Institutes

654. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Instructors working in different Industrial Training Institues in Delhi/New Delhi have applied to the Directorate of Employment and Training, New Delhi for their transfers to the nearest I.T.Is., from their residences ;

(b) if so, the total number of such employees of each I.T.I. separately who have applied for such transfers ;

(c) what action the department has initiated for their posting to the nearest I.T.Is. from their residences ; and

(d) when such transfers would be made ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). Three Instructors, one each from the Industrial Training Institutes at Arab-ki-Sarai, Pusa and Shahdara, had applied for their transfer to the Industrial Training Institutes nearer to their residence and necessary transfers have already been made.

कतिपय समाचार-पत्रों को सरकारी विज्ञापनों का न दिया जाना

655. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने हाल में कतिपय समाचार-पत्रों द्वारा कुछ साम्प्रदायिक सामग्री प्रकाशित किये जाने के कारण उन्हें विज्ञापन देना बन्द कर दिया है ;

(ख) क्या प्रकाशित सामग्री के साम्प्रदायिक स्वरूप के बारे में प्रेस परिषद से परामर्श किया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) साम्प्रदायिकता की भावना फैलाने के आरोप में न्यायालयों द्वारा दण्डित समाचार पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ङ) काली सूची में दर्ज किये गये उन समाचार पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनके प्रति-

निधियों को अभी पिछले दिनों शिमला में आयोजित किये गये अखिल भारतीय समाचार पत्र सम्पादक सम्मेलन की स्थायी समिति में सम्मिलित किया गया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सरकारी विज्ञापन ऐसे समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं को नहीं दिये जाते जो साम्प्रदायिक भावना उभारते हैं या हिंसा का प्रचार करते हैं या सार्वजनिक शालीनता और नैतिकता के सामाजिक तौर से स्वीकृत सिद्धान्तों का उल्लंघन करते हैं और इस प्रकार राष्ट्रीय हितों को क्षति पहुंचाते हैं । ऐसे मामलों में राज्य सरकारों तथा/या पत्र सूचना कार्यालय के साथ विचार-विमर्श करके सावधानी-पूर्वक मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

(घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ङ) 1. आर्गेनाइजर, अंग्रेजी साप्ताहिक, नई दिल्ली ।

2. प्रताप, उर्दू दैनिक, नई दिल्ली ।

3. तरुण भारत मराठी दैनिक, नागपुर ।

4. युगधर्म, हिन्दी दैनिक, जबलपुर।

Payment of Bonus to Jute Mill Workers in West Bengal

656. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of acute discontent among the Jute Mill workers of West Bengal over the issue of payment of bonus ;

(b) whether Government are aware that all the workers' organisations have decided to boycott the payment of bonus at the old rate of 4 per cent per annum ; and

(c) if so, the demands of the workers and the steps Government propose to take to redress the grievances of workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The unions are reported to have demanded bonus in excess of that due under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. The State Govefnment is trying to bring about an amicable settlement.

Grants to Uttar Pradesh for Community Development

657. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the grants given by the Central Government to Uttar Pradesh for community development during the last three years ; and

(b) the number of Co-operative Societies at Uttar Pradesh against whom charges of fraud and corruption have been levelled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) Central Grants given to Uttar Pradesh for Community Development during the last three years are as below :

(In lakhs of rupees)

Year	Central Assistance Grants	Loan	Total
1967-68	126 22 (includes Rs. 5.95 lakhs paid as arrear payment for earlier years)	89.54	215.76
1968-69	117.37	88.19	205.56

For 1969-70, no separate figures of grants released for Community Development can be given, since with effect from 1.4.69 Central assistance to the States for their Plan Schemes including Community Development is given in the shape of block grants and block loans.

(b) No information is available with the Government and it is being collected.

Food Surplus in India

658. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a statement was made by Prof. Arthur Bunting that India will have almost unmanageable food surplus in five years ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A press report to this effect has come to Government's notice.

(b) The immediate and important problem before the country is to achieve self-sufficiency through the adoption of improved methods of production. Government keeps a watch on supply-demand situation, and, as and when supply exceeds demand, suitable measures will be taken.

Solution of Drought Problem in the Country

659. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States in the country in which drought conditions are often bad ; and

(b) the proposals of Government to solve this problem and the details of the schemes in respect of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4255/70].

पूर्व जर्मनी से आयात किये गये दोष-पूर्ण ट्रैक्टर का आबंटन

660. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्व जर्मनी से आयात किये गये 416 आर० एस०-09 ट्रैक्टर आंध्र प्रदेश को दिये गये थे और उनमें से बेचे गये 90 प्रतिशत ट्रैक्टर बहुत जल्दी खराब हो गये ;

(ख) अन्य किन राज्यों को उक्त ट्रैक्टर दिये गये थे ; और

(ग) ट्रैक्टर को वापस लेने और निर्माताओं से मूल्य तथा हानि को वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगम ने राज्य में किसानों को 164 आर०एस०-09 ट्रैक्टर बेचे थे। निगम ने इन ट्रैक्टरों के कार्य निष्पादन के बारे में शिकायत की है।

(ख) ये ट्रैक्टर पंजाब, राजस्थान, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु और मैसूर राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों को भी आवंटित किये गये थे।

(ग) खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता (कृषि विभाग) के मन्त्रियों ने पूर्वी-जर्मनी के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल और राज्य व्यापार निगम से कई बार विचार-विमर्श किया गया है। पूर्वी-जर्मनी के सम्भरण कर्त्ता किसानों को बेचे गये या राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों के स्टाक में पड़े हुए समस्त ट्रैक्टरों के खराब पुर्जों के स्थान पर नये संशोधित पुर्जे निःशुल्क बदलने के लिये सहमत हो गये हैं। वे उपयुक्त रूप से वारंटी अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए भी सहमत हो गये हैं। भारतीय परिस्थितियों में इन ट्रैक्टरों की कुल मिलाकर उपयोगिता का निर्धारण करने के लिये विभिन्न स्थानों पर पाँच संशोधित ट्रैक्टरों का परीक्षण पहले से ही किया जा रहा है। परीक्षण के लिये एक और ट्रैक्टर बुदनी केन्द्र में भी भेजा गया है। पूर्वी जर्मनी सम्भरणकर्त्ताओं ने राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों की माँग पर तुरन्त सप्लाई के लिये अतिरिक्त

पुर्जों और नये संशोधित पुर्जों से भरे हुये तीन वायुयान भी मंगा लिये है। उन्होंने अपने तकनीकी दल में 15 और योग्य व्यक्ति बढ़ा लिये हैं। इस प्रकार कुल मिलाकर तकनीशनों की संख्या लगभग 30 हो गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त मरम्मत के कार्य में तेजी लाने के लिये संबंधित कृषि उद्योग निगमों की मंजूरी से बड़ी संख्या में भारतीय तकनीशन भी लगाये गये हैं। आशा है दिसम्बर के अन्त तक किसानों के पास पड़े हुये अधिकांश ट्रैक्टर ठीक कर दिये जायेंगे। इन ट्रैक्टरों के कार्य निष्पादन को बड़ी बारीकी से देखा जा रहा है और कुछ माह के पश्चात ही निर्णय किया जा सकता है।

Small Farmers' Development Agency Programme to Orissa during Fourth Plan

661. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted to the Central Government their final project report regarding small farming development programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the broad features of the report ;

(c) whether Government have agreed to include the scheme in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(d) if so, the financial outlay that would be incurred as a result of the implementation of the scheme and the period likely to be taken in its execution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Orissa has been assigned 3 S. F. D. A. Projects. The Government has submitted two schemes of Small Farmers one for Dhenkanal and other for Bolangir. These were approved for implementation. The revised report for the districts of Phulbani/ Ganjam is awaited from the State Government.

(b) In Dhenkanal 50,000 small farmers having holdings between 2.5 and 7.5 acres would be covered under the scheme during Fourth Plan period. It is proposed to construct 3000 dugwells in the fields of small farmers. Some community wells and handpumps would also be encouraged. The small farmers would be encouraged to keep milch animals, poultry, goat and sheep. Cooperatives would be assisted with Risk Fund contribution and assistance for managerial staff. A sum of Rs. 272 lakhs as short-term loans, Rs. 57 lakhs as medium-term loan and Rs. 292 lakhs as longterm loans are expected to be advanced to the selected small farmers during the remaining period of the Fourth Plan. The Collector of the district would be the Chairman of the Agency with District level officers, representatives of cooperatives, and two-non-officials, as Members.

In Bolangir the same class of farmers of about 50,000 in number would be assisted. 4000 dug-wells would be constructed and 2000 hand-pumps would be distributed. As in the case of Dhenkanal assistance would be provided for keeping milch animals, poultry and goat-keeping Small farmers who take to fishing as subsidiary occupation would also be assisted with 25% subsidy on capital cost for purchase of fingerlings and other equipments. As in the case of Dhenkanal, cooperative institutions would be assisted with Risk Fund Contribution and managerial subsidy. A sum of Rs. 264 lakhs is expected to flow as short-term loans, Rs. 140 lakhs as medium-term loans and Rs. 263 lakhs as long-term loans to selected small farmers during the Fourth Plan period. The Collector will be the Chairman of the Agency in this case also.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In each project, a sum of Rs. 1.50 crores would be spent, as Central assistance, during the Fourth Plan period. The Scheme is expected to be completed at the end of Fourth Five Year Plan.

Estimate of Kharif and Rabi Crop during 1970-71

662. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated consumption of various nutrients during the Kharif season of 1970-71, state-wise ;

(b) the rough estimates of likely production of major Kharif crops this year ; and

(c) the estimates about the prospects for Rabi crop in 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A statement showing the estimated consumption of various nutrients during the Kharif season of 1970-71, as reported by the States, is attached.

(b) Estimates of production of Kharif crops during 1970-71 are not yet available. However, on present indications, the prospects of Kharif Crops appear to be quite good on the whole.

(c) Sowings of rabi crops during the current season are in progress in different parts. It is as yet too early to give an idea of the prospects of rabi crops during 1970-71.

STATEMENT

Estimated consumption of Nitrogen (N), Phosphates (P_2O_5) and Potash (K_2O) during the Kharif season of 1970-71 as reported by the States.

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	Consumption during Kharif, 1970-71		
		N	P_2O_5	K_2O
		(In tonnes)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	120,000	33,000	9,000
2.	Kerala	11,600	8,300	15,000
3.	Mysore	68,000	21,000	8,500
4.	Tamil Nadu	73,000	23,000	20,000
5.	Pondichery	1,850	1,270	690
6.	Haryana	19,000	1,320	330
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,903	654	230
8.	Punjab	47,535	3,306	916
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,708	525	27
10.	Delhi	529	36	18
11.	Madhya Pradesh	28,330	14,745	1,415
12.	Rajasthan	15,000	2,400	700
13.	Uttar Pradesh	110,000	20,000	12,000
14.	Assam	2,000	500	500
15.	Bihar	40,590	18,000	6,580
16.	Orissa	8,000	4,000	1,200
17.	West Bengal	22,480	4,340	4,072
18.	Manipur	422	45	8
19.	Tripura	307	70	79
20.	Gujarat	40,000	25,000	2,600
21.	Maharashtra	53,500	33,000	16,000
22.	Goa	478	285	114
	Total	667,232	214,796	100,279

A. I. R. Bulletin of 28-9-1970 Regarding Resignation by Chief Minister of U. P.

663 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Radio relayed at 10.30 P. M. bulletin on the 28th September, 1970 that Shri Charan Singh, U. P. Chief Minister, has resigned ;

(b) whether it was, later on, challanged by Shri Charan Singh himself and his supporters, belonging to the various parties, as he had not submitted his resignation from the Chief Ministership ;

(c) whether any investigation has been made as to the circumstances leading to such a broadcast ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) All India Radio broadcast in its 10.30 p. m. English bulletin on September 28, 1970, a message to this effect received from the Press Trust of India and attributed by it to authoritative sources.

(b) There was a press report to this effect.

(c) and (d). AIR accepted the news as it was stated that the information was from authoritative sources. Further investigations were not made as the News Agency withdrew the message subsequently on finding it to be incorrect. The correct version was broadcast on the 29th morning bulletins.

Tractor Imports from East Germany

664. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of RS-09 tractors imported from East Germany and the price thereof ;

(b) whether the tractors have been found to be defective on examination ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for placing fresh orders for tractors of same specifications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 1,998 numbers of RS 09 tractors were imported from East Germany. The price of one tractor was Rs. 10600 (C and F).

(b) There were several complaints against the performance of these tractors.

(c) The second contract for the import of 7,000 numbers of RS-09 tractors was conclude between the State Trading Corporation and the foreign suppliers on 24th September, 1969. However, complaints about the performance of these tractors were first brought to the notice of Government in December, 1969. Immediately on receipt of these complaints, further import of RS-09 tractors has been suspended. No supplies against this contract have been effected so far.

Commission to Enquire into Problems of Production and Price of Sugar

665. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Commission to inquire into the various problems arising out of the production and price of sugar ; and

(b) the terms of reference of the Commission and the date by which it is expected to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERTION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Government have appointed a Commission to inquire into the working of the sugar industry and the various problems relating thereto in the context of the demand for nationalisation of the said industry.

(b) A copy of the notification giving the constitution and terms of reference of the Commission laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4256/70]. The Commission has been asked to submit its report by the 31st August, 1971, and it may, if it deems fit,

submit interim report(s) on any specific problem(s).

Report of Central Land Reforms Committee

666. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central Land Reforms Committee has been formed to deal with the problems of land reforms ;

(b) if so, the names of members of this Committee ; and

(c) the time when the Committee is likely to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A Central Land Reforms Committee has been set up composed of the following :—

1.	Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.	Chairman
2.	Minister of Law and Social Welfare.	Member
3.	Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.	Member
4.	Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Member
5.	Minister of State (Home Affairs) in the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Member
6.	Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission.	Member

(c) The Committee has been set up to maintain continuous study of problems relating to land reforms ; assist States in determining and carrying out programmes of land reforms ; to advise and assist the State Governments in formulating proposals enacting suitable legislation and expediting implementation and also to evaluate and report from time to time on the operation, progress and effects of measures of land reforms. The Committee will meet, as and when necessary, to consider proposals received from the State Governments. It is a Standing Committee and it has not been constituted to submit any particular report.

श्रीलंका का चीनी की सप्लाई के लिए अनुरोध

667. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्रीलंका को 10,000 मीट्रिक टन चीनी की सप्लाई कर दी गई है और यदि हां, तो उसकी दर क्या है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो श्रीलंका को कब तक चीनी की सप्लाई शुरू कर दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). जी हां । कुल मिलाकर हमने 30,000 मीटरी टन चीनी श्रीलंका को बेची है । इसमें से लगभग 15,000 मीटरी टन चीनी का जहाजों में लदान हो चुका है । मूल्य बतलाना लोक हित में नहीं होगा क्योंकि यह सरकार से सरकार के आधार पर सौदा हुआ है ।

चीनी के संचित भण्डारों का निपटान

668. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी** :
श्री राजदेव सिंह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में चीनी के उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) इस समस्या से निपटने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) चीनी मिलों के पास चीनी का वर्तमान भंडार कितना है और उसका निपटान करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी हां। चीनी का उत्पादन 1967-68 के 22.49 लाख मीटरी टन का और 1968-69 के 35.59 लाख मीटरी टन से बढ़कर 1969-70 में 42.6 लाख मीटरी टन तक पहुंच गया है।

(ख) ऐसा कोई संकट नहीं है। खपत बढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित पग उठाये गये हैं :

(i) राज्य सरकारों से कहा गया है कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में जहां पर चीनी कम मात्रा में दी जाती है वहां पर चीनी की मात्रा बढ़ा दें और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उसके वितरण को उदार बना दें ;

(ii) घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं में वितरण करने के लिये राज्यों के लेवी-चीनी के मासिक कोटे को 1968-69 के 17.32 लाख मीटरी टन से बढ़ाकर 1969-70 में 28.18 लाख मीटरी टन कर दिया गया है ;

(iii) खुली बिक्री के लिए चीनी की निर्मुक्ति 1968-69 के 9.83 लाख मीटरी टन से बढ़ाकर 1969-70 में 14.37 लाख मीटरी टन कर दी गई है ;

(iv) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय चीनी करार, 1968 के उपबन्धों के अधीन यथा संभव अधिक से अधिक मात्रा में चीनी निर्यात करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ;

(v) चीनी की खुली बिक्री के अन्तर्राज्यीय संचलन पर लगे प्रतिबंधों को हटा दिया गया है।

(ग) 22 अक्तूबर, 1970 को कारखानों के पास चीनी का विशेष स्टाक 8.32 लाख मीटरी टन था। इसमें बिक्री के लिए पहले निर्मुक्त की गई परन्तु अभी तक भेजी नहीं गई मात्रा शामिल है। शेष मात्रा आंतरिक खपत और निर्यात के लिए आगामी महीनों में निर्मुक्त की जायेगी।

Statutory Wage Boards

669. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Labour Committee has recommended that the Wage Boards should be made statutory ; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The Standing Labour Committee has *inter alia*, recommended that the recommendations of Wage Boards should be made statutorily enforceable. Further action in the light of this recommendation is being considered by Government.

Closure of Factories in West Bengal during President's Rule

670. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories in West Bengal which have been closed down since the President's rule in the State ;

(b) the number of Workers affected by the closure of these factories ; and

(c) the steps taken to reopen these factories ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए बारानी कृषि योजना

671. श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश

के गाजीपुर जिले के लिये एक वारानी कृषि योजना को मंजूरी दे दी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितना व्यय होने की सम्भावना है और इस प्रयोजन के लिये गाजीपुर जिले में किस स्थान का चयन किया गया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) 1971-72 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में वारानी कृषि भूमि के एकीकृत विकास के लिये एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित मार्गदर्शी परियोजना कार्यान्वित करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) परियोजना की अन्तिम लागत का अनुमान लगभग 28.00 लाख रुपये हैं । जिले में परियोजना के वास्तविक स्थान का चुनाव राज्य सरकार करेगी ।

Dry Land Crop Cafeteria at Indian Agricultural Research Institute

672. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be plased to state :

(a) whether a dry land crop cafeteria has been established at the Indian Agricultural Researsh Institute ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUMITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) The 'crop cafeteria' means the alternative crops which can be grown under dry land conditions. A layout of the crop 'cafeteria' established at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is appended. The cropping patterns included in the 'cafeteria' are based on the results of experiments.

The main feature of this system is that it offers alternative crop which make the most efficient use of the rain water in *Kharif* season and of the conserved soil moisture during *Rabi* season. It will be seen that an effort has been made to grow cereal foods (Wheat, Barley, Bajra and Sorghum), pulse crops (Arhar, Moong, Urad and Gram), fodder crops (Sorghum) oilseed cash crops (Soyabean, Sarson, Castor bean) and industrial crop (Guar). The cropping patterns included afford comparison among the *Kharif* crops, *Rabi* crops and between *Kharif* cropping and *Rabi* cropping.

Experiments under dry land farming conditions have indicated that one of the methods to augment farm incomes in the rain fed areas is to specialise in the growing of the most efficient water users such as bajra, arhar, among *Kharif* crops and *Sarson* and barley during the Rabi season. Development of high yielding and early maturing varieties of arhar intercropped with Urad holds a promise for increasing the pulse production in this country. Likewise, growing of Castor beans, *Guar* and Soyabean which are assuming importance as industrial crops will be a source of cash to farmers in rainfed areas.

Thus, under constraints of production inputs, development of 'crop cafeteria' offers a wide choice to the farmers regarding the most remunerative cropping patterns matching the agro-climatic situation prevailing in an agricultural area.

Dry Land Crop 'Cafeteria', Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Rainfall 500—1000 mm.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kharif	Bajra (HB-3) (Transplanted)	Fallow	Jowar fodder (green)	Moong (Baisakhi)	Cowpeas (Fodder)	Sorghum (CSH-1)	Fallow	Fallow
Rabi	Sarson (BSH No. 1)	Barley (IB-226)	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow/ Sufflower	Wheat (K. Sona)	Sarson (BSH No. 1)
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
Kharif	Castor beans (Aruna)	Soyabean (Bragg)	Arhar Urid (T. 9)	Arhar Cowpeas (EC. 4210)	Guar (F. S. 277)	Jowar Fodder (Dry)	Bajra (HB-3)	Arhar (AS-5)
Rabi	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Gram (G. 24)	Fallow	Fallow

Farm Census during 1971

673. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch a Farm Census during 1971 ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the same ; and

(c) the amount of money earmarked for the census ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has decided to participate in the World Agricultural Census sponsord by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations. Holding-wise data on essential items proposed by F. A. O. will be collected by retabula'ing the information contained in the Land Records in States and Union Territories where they comprise of the Record of Rights as well as crop inspections. This will be supplemented by a sample surveys. In States where only Records of Rights are maintained estimates will be arrived at only on the basis of a sample survey.

(c) The entire work relating to the census is scheduled to be completed by September, 1973. It is estimated that the total expenditure would be of the order of two and a-half crores of rupees. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has so far been made.

E. S. I. Doctors Demand to Raise Expenditure Per Family

675. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the E.S.I. doctors have demanded raising of the level of expenditure per family ;

(b) whether the E.S.I. doctors have threatened to stop work ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to meet the demands of the E.S.I. doctors ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : The administration of the medical care under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme is the statutory responsibility of the State Governments except in the Union Territory of Delhi where such care is being directly administered by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation set up under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. The Employees State Insurance Corporation has furnished the following information :

(a) This point was mentionod in some communications for the Employees' State Insurance doctors in Delhi but was not a part of their demands.

(b) The Employees' State Insurance doctors in Delhi threatened to stop work but not on the issue at (a) above.

(c) The differences with the doctors were about administrative matters and were amicably settled in discussion.

Abandonment of Compulsory Adjudication

676. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether several trade union organisations have demanded abandonment of compulsory adjudication ;

(b) if so, whether Government proposed to give voluntary arbitration a legal status ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Voluntary arbitration is already provided for under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Allocation for Development of Inland and Marine Fishery During Fourth Plan

677. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the inland and marine fishery resources in the country ;

(b) if so, the results thereof ;

(c) whether any scheme has been worked out for the proper utilisation of these resources ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the total allocation of funds for the development of inland and marine fishing during the Fourth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes. The potential of marine fish production in the Indian continental shelf has been estimated by various methods at between 2.5 and 4.5 million tonnes per annum. The potential of inland fish production has been estimated at 3 to 4 million tonnes annually with scope for substantial increase by adoption of intensive methods of culture.

(c) and (d). Several programmes have been undertaken during the five year plan periods for development of inland and marine fisheries. The effort is being intensified during the Fourth Plan. So far as inland fisheries are concerned the emphasis during the Fourth Plan will be on substantial increase of seed production, adoption of of composite fish farming techniques and development of reservoir and brackish water fisheries.

For the exploitation of coastal fisheries, it is proposed to introduce 5,500 mechanised boats to the fleet of approximately 8,000 mechanised boats introduced in earlier plan periods. Besides, it is proposed to introduce 300 medium and large vessels for fishing in the offshore and deep sea regions. To support this programme, adequate harbour facilities are being provided at a cost of over Rs. 20 crores. The work of survey offshore and deep sea resources is being intensified, and 24 vessels are being added to the Survey fleet.

The construction of steel deep sea fishing vessels in the country has been organised. In order to encourage use of these vessels a scheme of subsidy for indigenously constructed vessels has been introduced and plan provision of Rs. 5 crores earmarked for the purpose. Facilities for credit for capital requirements of fishing projects are being organised. Institutes have been set up for training operatives of deep sea fishing vessels.

(e) A provision of Rs. 83.6 crores including Rs. 17.05 crores for inland fisheries and Rs. 66.55 crores for marine fisheries has been made.

Renewal of Indo-Soviet News Exchange Agreement

678. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the controversial newsexchange agreement, between the Soviet agency A.P.N. (Novosti) and the Press Information Bureau of Government of India, which was to lapse on the 30th September, 1970, has been renewed ;

(b) if so, whether Government had pointed out to the U.S.S.R. for not implementing the obligations under the agreement ;

(c) whether the Soviet agency had sent a few clippings of the Indian material published in Russian journals ; and

(d) if so, the view points inserted in the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). The agreement between A.P.N. and the Press Information Bureau does not cover exchange of news but is confined to exchange of features, background material and photographs relating to economic, social and cultural matters. The agreement which was signed in September 1967 for a period of two years is extended automatically from year to year unless either of the parties notifies the other in writing its intention to revise or discontinue the agreement. At present, the agreement is valid till September, 1971. Under the agreement, P.I.B. receives from A.P.N. feature articles, background material and photographs to be used as reference material. P.I.B. does not distribute the material. It is placed in the library along with similar material received from other foreign sources and is available there for reference. A.P.N., on the other hand, is obliged, under the agreement, to translate, duplicate and distribute to Soviet

newspapers and periodicals the material that it gets from P.I.B.

Clippings from Soviet newpapers and journals indicating the use of P.I.B. material have been received from time to time.

Interim Report of Agricultural Commission

679. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Agricultural Commission has decided to submit interim report to the Government ;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be submitted ; and

(c) the main subjects in which the Commission have agreed to submit the interim report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some interim reports are proposed to be submitted in six months.

(c) For the present, the Commission has decided to furnish interim reports on the following areas :

(1) Application of science and technology to agriculture.
(2) Seed Multiplication and Distribution.
(3) Fertilisers and Chemicals.
(4) Agricultural Credit
(5) Pilot Projects for creation of employment potential
(6) Land reforms.

Streamlining of Working of State Co-operative Banks

680. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the expanding credit facilities of the Urban banks have left little scope for the expansion of the activities of the Co operative Banks in the rural areas ;

(b) whether the Chairman of the State Co-operative Banks met the Finance Minister and

(c) the outcome of such a meeting ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. In the context of the new strategy for agricultural development and the expanding demand for agricultural credit, there is scope for the expansion of the activities of Cooperatives as well as urban (commercial) banks in the rural sector. They are expected to function in a complementary way.

(b) Yes, Sir. A meeting was convened by the Finance Minister on the 27th October, 1970 to discuss the problems relating to co-operative banks and the coordination between cooperative banks and the commercial banks.

(c) The meeting generally agreed on the scope available for cooperative as well as commercial banks in mobilising deposits, extending loans and function as instruments socio-economic change. The need for coordination at the district, State and national level for the effective functioning of these two institutional agencies was agreed upon.

Conversion of A. I. R. into a Corporation

681. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since finalised their consideration of the recommendations of the Chanda Committee report to convert the All India Radio into an autonomous public corporation ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the strong and widespread public opinion in favour of an autonomous public corporation for All India Radio ; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any time-bound scheme to convert the All India Radio into an autonomous public corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have decided not to constitute A.I.R. into an autonomous corporation for the present.

(b) It is not correct that there is strong and wide spread opinion in favour of converting A.I.R. into a corporation. This opinion has been expressed by certain quarters.

(c) No, Sir.

Applications pending for Telephone connections in Delhi

682. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of applications for telephones pending till the month of September, 1970 in respect of each of the exchanges in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

	OYT	Non OYT
Shahdara	14	3385
Tis Hazari	2395	10171
Delhi Gate	Nil	16292
Secretariat	Nil	Nil
Raj Path	Nil	Nil
Cantt	30	1538
Cannaught Place	Nil	2200
Karol Bagh	57	15117
Jorbagh, Okhla	Nil	11017
Faridabad	Nil	1072
Gaziabad	18	1191
Badarpur	Nil	288
Bahadurgarh	Nil	199
Najafgarh	Nil	85
Nangloi	Nil	126
Ballabhgarh	16	235
Narela	Nil	147
Badli	1	100

Opening of a Milk Booth in Tyagrajnagar, New Delhi

684. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme has been delaying the opening of a milk booth at Tyagrajnagar (Prem Nagar), New Delhi on one pretext or the other ;

(b) whether milk booths have been opened elsewhere in 1969-70 but the low paid Government employees at Tyagrajnagar are allowed to suffer through neglect ; and

(c) the date by which a milk booth is likely to be opened at Tyagrajnagar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No. Delhi Milk Scheme has established 2 milk booths in Sewa Nagar, one of which caters to the requirements of Tyagrajnagar (Prem Nagar). The quantity of milk bottles sold from this milk booth does not justify the opening of an additional milk booth in the area at present.

(b) Construction of some new milk booths has been undertaken in the year 1969-70. Sites for new booths have been selected to meet the requirements of token holders of milk depots which are more heavily overloaded as compared to the milk depot in Sewanagar,

(c) A milk depot is normally expected to handle about 6 0-650 milk bottles. A survey undertaken in July, 1970 of the existing token holders of Tyagrajnagar area revealed that their requirements are less than 100 milk bottles The question of setting up a new milk depot in Tyagrajnagar area can be considered only after the quantity of milk to be sold in the area increases substantially.

Commemorative Stamp on late Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy

685. SHRI M. L SONDHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue commemorative postal stamp in

memory of late Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy ; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The proposal to bring out a commemorative stamp in honour of late Dr. Ananda Coomarswamy was considered by the Philatelic Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 23 7-1966 but they did not recommend it.

(b) The proposal will again be placed in the next meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for consideration.

Telex Service between India and U.S.S.R.

686. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he inaugurated New Delhi-Moscow direct telex service on the 22nd September, 1970 by formal exchange of messages of greetings between him and the Minister of U.S.S.R. ;

(b) if so, the purpose for introduction of this service ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the telex service will operate daily and, if so, the timings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Direct telex service between New Delhi and Moscow has been introduced as a commercial service to provide better quality of telex communication facility to publi ,

(c) Yes. The hours of service are from 1030 to 0330 IST.

Amendment of Press Council Act

687. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or contemplated to be taken by Government to secure the implementation of the award of the Press Council in the case of *"Tribune"*, a daily of Chandigarh ;

(b) whether in this cotext, Government are contemplating to amend the Press Council Act ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Under the Press Council Act, the Press Council is empowered to warn, admonish or censure the newspaper, the news agency, the editor or the journalist, as the case may be. According to the Act Government is not required to take any specific steps to implement the award of the Press Council which is essentially a self-regulating body.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Lands of Ministers seized under Land-Grab Movement

688. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the lands of some Ministers have been seized during the "Land-grap movement" launched by some political parties in August, last ; and

(b) whether some lands of the Prime Minister and of the Defence Minister have also been seized ; if not, whether any attempt was made for the same, if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Reconstitution of Telephone Advisory Committee for Chandigarh

689. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telephone Advisory

Committee for Chandigarh has been reconstituted, if so, the composition thereof ;

(b) the criterian in choosing personnel ; and

(c) when the last meeting of Chandigarh Telephone Advisory Committee was held and when next meeting is going to be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. A list of members of the Chandigarh Telephone Advisory Committee is enclosed.

(b) A panel of names is prepared after inviting suggestions from State Governments and various organisations of the interests represented on the Committee. Nominations are thereafter made by the Minister of Communications at his discretion. The M.P.'s are nominated by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

(c) The last meeting of the Telephone Advisory Committee, was held on 22-8-9. The next meeting is proposed to be held in the last week of November, 1970.

Statement

Composition of Telephone Advisory Committee at Chandigarh—reconstituted in August 1970 for a term of two years ending 31-8-1972

Interest represented	*Name*
1. Chandigarh Administration	Shri D. S. Bains, Asstt. Secretary (Home)
2. M.L.A.	(1) Shri Ravinder Singh, M.L.A. (Punjab)
	(2) Shrimati Prasanni Devi, M.L.A. (Haryana)
3. M.P.	Shri Shri Chand Goyal
4. Trade and Commerce	Shri Dalip Singh
5. Medical Profession	Dr. A. D. Grover
6. Press	Shri P. C. Tandon
7. Prominent Puplic Worker	(1) Shri Shyam Lal Gupta
	(2) Shri Hans Raj Sharma, Ex-MLA
8. Unrepresented Interests	Shri Narindar Kumar Duggal

Besides the above there are two official members. The Director of Telegraps Punjab Circle is the Chairmain and Divisional Engineer Telegraphs Chandigarh is the Secretary of the Committee.

गैर-सरकारी फर्मों द्वारा टेलीविजन केन्द्र की स्थापना

690. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में टेलीविजन-कार्यक्रम को और अधिक समय देने सम्बन्धी सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजना की मुख्य रूपरेखा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या एक टेलीविजन केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किसी गैर-सरकारी फर्म को भी अनुमति दी जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) 15 जुलाई, 970 से दिल्ली के सामान्य टेलीविजन कार्यक्रमों की अवधि बढ़ाकर रविवार को 4 घंटे तथा सप्ताह के अन्य दिन 3 घंटे कर दी गई है। दिल्ली टेलीविजन केन्द्र में और सुविधाएं प्रदान करने की एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) टेलीविजन समेत प्रसारण के काम का उत्तरदायित्व सरकार का है।

Ban on Tiger Shooting

691. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to the States to impose a ban of tiger shooting in the country ;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which the ban is sought to be imposed ;

(c) whether Government have received any representations against imposing the ban ; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have recommended a tiger moratorium in the country for five years.

(b) Tiger population is decreasing very steadily in the country. The naturalists have expressed their concern that this animal may soon become extinct in the sub-continent.

The I.U.C.N. at its recent meeting held in November-December 1969 at New Delhi also took note of this grave threat to the tiger population and recommended a moratorium on the killing of this animal till the correct trend of the tiger population is ascertained through proper census and ecological studies.

This problem was also subsequently discussed in the Executive Committee of the Indian Board for Wild Life and it was decided to recommend that there should be a complete moratorium on the shooting of this animal with effect from 1st July, 1970 for five years.

(c) Yes, Sir. From Shikar outfitters.

(d) The shikar outfitters have been informed of the circumstances that have led to the need of imposition of the moratorium pending the conduct of census and ecological survey.

Tiger Population and Cattle Lifting by them

692. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of the tiger population in the country ;

(b) the areas in which the tiger population is predominantly located ;

(c) whether Government have any estimates of the number of cattle annually lifted by the tigers in the country ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to collect the necessary data on the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The required information is being collected from the States/Union Territories and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(b) The areas in which the tiger population is predominantly located are the forest areas in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Mysore, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, and Kerala.

(c) and (d). The required information is being collected from the States and Union Territories and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Enquiry into Embezzlement of Saving Banks Deposit in Post Office Hargunpur, Bijnor, U.P.

693. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3538 on the 20th August, 1970 regarding embezzlement in Post Office, Hargunpur, Bijnor, U.P., and state :

(a) whether the enquiries by the Special Establishment into the embezzlement of Savings Bank deposits have been completed ; if so, the findings thereof ;

(b) whether the complaint against the Vigilance Officer of the Postmaster General, Lucknow has been investigated ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No irregularity was found on the part of the Vigilance Officer.

(d) In view of the findings given at (c) above, no further action was called for.

Commission set up to Study Community Development Programme and Panchayati Raj Institution

694. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised its terms of reference of the High Power Commission set up to study the impact of Panchayati Raj Programme ; and

(b) if so, what are they and whether a copy of it will be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to proposed setting up of a High Power Commission to study the working of Community Development Programme and Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Commission has not yet been set up.

(b) Does not arise.

Installation of Transmitters during 1970-71

695. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 644 on the 27th August, 1970 and state as to which of the transmitters proposed to be installed during the 2nd half of 1970-71 have been installed, so far and by what time the rest will be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : All these transmitters are expected to be ready for service by the end of 1970-71.

Facility of Savings Bank and Payment of Pension from Extra Departmental Branch Post Office

696. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 795 on the 30th July, 1970 regarding Savings Bank and payment of pension from Extra Departmental Branch Post Office and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the facilities in Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and Extra Departmental sub-offices where Savings Bank and Pension payments has since been obtained, if so, whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table ; and

(b) how many of the extra departmental post office are temporary and the steps Government propose to take to make them permanent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The information regarding the number of extra departmental branch and sub-post offices having facilities of Savings Bank and pension payment etc. has already been obtained and furnished to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs on 31-10-1970 for necessary further action. A copy is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4257/70.]

(b) Member of temporary extra departmental branch and sub-post offices in the country which have the facilities of Savings Bank and pension payment as on 1-7-1970.

Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices having facilities of		Extra Departmental Sub-Post Offices having facilities of	
Savings Bank	Pension payment	Savings Bank	Pension payment
14,321	589	165	31

Experimental extra departmental branch post offices are opened and retained for a period of 10 years even if they run within certain permissible limits of loss ranging from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 2500/-. They are made permanent if the loss on their working does not exceed Rs. 240/- per annum, as revealed by two consecutive annual financial reviews, within the maximum period of experimental existence of 10 years. On the expiry of the experimental period, such post offices are also made permanent even if they run within

certain permissible limits of loss ranging from Rs. 240/- to Rs. 500/- depending upon the distance from the nearest post office.

Extra departmental sub-post offices are opened if the offices are found to have workload of not less than 3 hours per day and are also found to be self-supporting. Such offices are made permanent if they satisfy the criteria mentioned above, as revealed by two consecutive annual reviews.

पंजाब में खाद्यान्न गोदामों में गेहूँ का कथित गोलमाल

697. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लुधियाना तथा जगरांव (पंजाब) स्थित खाद्यान्न गोदामों से लाखों रुपयों के मूल्य के गेहूँ के गोलमाल के के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

आस्ट्रेलिया से भेड़ों का आयात

698. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आस्ट्रेलिया से भेड़ों के आयात के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय कर लिया गया है ; और

(ख) किस किस्म की भेड़ों का आयात किया जाना है तथा तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). सरकार कभी भी आस्ट्रेलिया से भेड़ें आयात करने के विरुद्ध नहीं रही है । फिर भी आस्ट्रेलिया सरकार द्वारा मेरिनों भेड़ के आस्ट्रेलिया से निर्यात पर लगाई गई रोक इस देश में आयात के लिए रुकावट बनी है। हाल में ही कानूनी रुकावट हटा ली गई है और एक गैर सरकारी व्यापारी ने कुछ मास पहले आस्ट्रेलिया में नीलामी में कुछ भेड़ें खरीदी हैं। उन भेड़ों के आयात की अनुमति दे दी गई है । फिर भी वहां भेड़ पालकों के विरोध के कारण अभी वे वहां से लाई नहीं जा सकी हैं। अन्य नसलों की भेड़ें आस्ट्रेलिया से समय-समय पर लाई जा चुकी हैं ।

आस्ट्रेलिया सरकार, केन्द्रीय भेड़ प्रजनन फार्म हिसार के लिए अगले 6 वर्षों में कौरिडेल नसल की कुल 5110 भेड़ें, जिनमें 5,000 भेड़ें और 110 नर भेड़ें होंगे, सप्लाई करेगी । इस फ़ार्म का आस्ट्रेलिया सरकार की सहायता से विकास किया जा रहा है, ताकि वह देशीय भेड़ों की नसल सुधार करने के लिए संकर-प्रजनन कार्यक्रम हेतु विशुद्ध नसल की भेड़ों की निरन्तर सप्लाई का प्रबन्ध करें । इस वर्ष 1030 भेड़ें आयेंगी । प्रथम 300 भेड़ें 5-11-1970 को पहुंच गई और वे केन्द्रीय भेड़ फार्म हिसार में ले जाई गई हैं। ताकि 730 भेड़ें इस महीने में बाद में आने की आशा है ।

Conferment of Right of Tenure on Landless People having no Homestead Land

699. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States in which legislation to confer right of tenure for all landless people, having no homestead land but enjoying possession of such land, have been passed ; and

(b) the terms for conferment of this proprietary right ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4258/70.]

Loan of Newsprint by U.S.S.R. Embassy to Times of India

700. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large quantity of newsprint was loaned by USSR Embassy in India to the *Times of India* ;

(b) if so, the quantity ;

(c) whether the loan was provided from imported stock or from indigenous products; and

(d whether this loan of imported newsprint has been approved of by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. *The Times of India*, Bombay, who are printing the 'Soviet Land' (English), had taken, on loan in August, 1970, a quantity of 29.339 tonnes of imported glazed newsprint from the U. S. S. R. Consulate-General in Bombay. They repaid the loan in newsprint in September, 1970.

(d) The transactions were duly notified by the publishers to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and the Registrar of Newspapers for India, as required under clause 7(b) of the Newsprint Control Order, 1962.

Demands of Aluminium Mazdoor Union of J. K Nagar (West Bengal)

701. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Aluminium Mazdoor Union of J. K. Nagar (West Bengal) had submitted a charcter of demands to the management ;

(b) if so, what are the demands of the Union ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to redress the grievances of the workers of the J. K. Nagar Aluminium Industries ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). The information is being col'ected and would be laid on the Table of the House after its receipt.

Experiment in Saline Irrigation

702. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether experiment in Saline Irrigation has been tried in India ;

(b) if not, whether the UNESCO would be asked to help with its successful experience in Tunisia ; and

(c) what experiments for land reclamation have been carried out by the I. M. R. and with how much success ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Experiments on use of saline water for irrigation, soil salinity and alkalinity have been undertaken. In view of the importance of the subject, a Central Soil Salinity Research Institute has recently been set up by Indian Council of Agricultural Research at Karnal, to undertake more systematic and intensive research on all aspects of the problem of soil salinity, alkalinity and water management. Also, an all-India coordinated project to strengthen research in this field at 13 selected centres has been implemented to further supplement the efforts during the Fourth Plan period.

(b) The question does not arise. However, UNESCO assistance if forthcoming, could also be considered.

(c) In the past, reclamation studies using organic amendments like green manure, and molasses and inorganic amendments like

gypsum, sulphur, etc., with adequate leaching and drainage have been undertaken and suitable recommendations for reclamation made The Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, has since undertaken a number of experiments on reclamation of highly saline and sodic soils. Application of gypsum is found essential for reclamation of high sodic soils and its optimum quantity for raising different crops is being determined. The other experiments in progress include screening of crop varieties for salt tolerance, leaching practices, drainage needs, the use of industrial waste, such as press-mud, distillery waste etc for reclamation.

Rise in Rate of Contribution to E. S. I. C.

703. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) why the rate of contribution to the Employees State Insurance has been raised to 4 per cent from 1st April, 1970 in Mysore State, considering that such payments are added to the cost of production and are paid by the consumers in higher prices ;

(b) what has been the total contribution to-date of employees and how much has been spent and what is the justification for the large balance ;

(c) why ESIS is not extended to other workers, whose income on an averare is much lower than that of factory workers and if so, why should not the Employers contribution be paid by Government, as a measure of social relief ; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the resentment arising from the distinction between factory and other workers and what steps Government are taking to bring all the workers on the same social security ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Under Section 73-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, the Central Government is empowered to fix the rate of Employer's Special Contribution at a rate not exceeding 5% of the total wage bill of the employer With the extension of the benefit provisions of the Act to majority of the workers coverable under the Act, and with the increase in the quantum of cash and medical benefits and expenditure thereon, it became necessary to increase the rate of Employers' Special Contribution to 4% from 1-4-1970 to meet the growing expenditure. This increase has been made in respect of factories all over India located in areas where benefit provisions of the Act are in force and not confined to the Mysore State alone.

(b) *Total contribution of employees :*

Rs. 122.26 crores from 24-2-1952 to 30-9-1970.

Amount spent :

A total revenue expenditure of Rs 235.05 crores has been incurred upto 30-9-1970.

The amount available out of accumulated surplus of income (contribution by both the employers and employees) over expenditure as on 31-3-1970 was Rs. 2.51 crores only which is negligible as compared to the liabilities amounting to about Rs. 24 crores.

(c) The Employees' State Insurance Act at present applies to perennial factories working with the aid of power and employing 20 or more workers. As employees working in such factories are open to higher incidence of injury and sickness ; benefits under the Act have been extended to them, in the first instance. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme Review Committee which had reviewed the working of the Scheme in detail, had examined the question of extension of the Scheme to other classes of workers and made certain recommendations in this regard. These recommendations have been accepted in principle and the Scheme will be extended in accordance with the recommendations of the above Committee, as and when funds permit and adequate arrangements can be made.

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is based on the contributions payable by employers and employees and State Governments also share part of the cost of medical benefit. On application of benefit provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act to an area, the employers in such area are absolved of their responsibilities under the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Meternity Benefit Act The employers also gain advantages by way of a healthy and satisfied labour. In these circumstances, it is but reasonable that employers should contribute under this Scheme.

(d) Government are not aware of any resentment arising from the distinction between factory and other workers regarding application of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. Extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to other classes of employees will, however, be made as and when funds become available and adequate arrangements are made.

Die back Disease of Oranges in Coorg

704. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area under the 'Die Back' disease of oranges in Coorg ;

(b) whether the neighbouring State of Kerala has been alerted about measures to be undertaken in a precautionary way ;

(c) the cost per acre of the scientific methods to check the blight ; and

(d) whether Government propose to give a subsidy to the small growers, who have been put off by the high cost of the treatment of disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Die back disease is prevalent over the area of 5,000 acres out of 30,000 acres under mandarin oranges in Coorg. The research work carried out under the Citrus Die-Back Scheme has helped in combating the disease and in substantially bringing down the level of infection.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The cost per acre of the Scientific method to check the blight is Rs. 900/-. This also helps to check various other diseases and pests.

(d) No such proposal is presently under the consideration of Government. However, the Agricultural Refinance Corporation is advancing loans for planting new orchards.

Production of Timber and its use for Fuel

705. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated precentage of timber used in the production of fibres and the effect of this on the prices of timber and fuel ;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the plans of the Forest Department ; and

(c) if not, whether a crash plan is being prepared to increase the species required for fibres particularly bamboos ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIGN (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Timber used in the production of fibres is estimated to be two per cent of the total Timber and fuel wood produced. This small percentage has no appreciable effect on the overall prices of timber and fuel in the country.

(b) Yes. Sir. There has been an increase in the Plan outlay for forestry.

(9) Does not arise.

Winding up of Central Fisheries Corporation

706. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to wind up the Central Fisheries Corporation is under the consideration of Government ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the final decision taken in the matter ;

(c) whether the Central Fisheries Corporation Employees Association, West Bengal, have submitted a memorandum regarding the fate of about 300 employees of the Corporation in the event of the closure of the Corporation ;

(d) if so, Government's reply thereto ; and

(e) the latest position of the Central Fisheries Corporation *vis-a vis* the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) In the context of a review of the Corporation's working which has been shown that its potential for augmenting fish supplies to Calcutta is limited,

the question of the future of the Corporation is under consideration. A final decision in the matter has not been taken.

(c) The Central Fisheries Corporation Employees Association have submitted a memorandum dated 1-10-1970, containing a list of names of 277 staff, requesting for alternative continuous employment for all the employees of the Corporation.

(d) and (e). The representation is under consideration. In the event of a decision to close down the Corporation, the question of absorption of the staff in suitable vacancies in other undertakings will receive urgent and sympathetic consideration. The list furnished by the Association contains names of 132 staff appointed to the regular establishment. The remaining names are of persons engaged on a casual basis. The position regarding the personnel engaged on a casual basis is being examined.

Damage to Crops in States due to Flood and its Effects on Food Production

707. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of damages caused to crops, Statewise, as a result of recent rains and floods in various States in terms of acreage, tonnage and value ; and

(b) its impact on the over-all expected and estimated production of foodgrains in the country this year as compared to that of last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha as soon as possible.

(b) Firm estimates of area and production of foodgrains crops for 1970-71 will become available some time after the close of the agricultural year *i.e.* July-August 1971. However, on the basis of the weather and crop conditions during current year so far, the overall prospects of production of kharif foodgrains during 1970-71 appear to be somewhat better as compared to the previous year (1969-70). Much will, however, depend upon the weather conditions during the rest of the season.

Request by Terai Indian Planters' Association for supply of Foodgrains at Subsidized Rates

708. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Terai Indian Planters' Association has sent a representation to Government for the supply of foodgrains at subsidized rates ;

(b) if so, full details of the representation ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the request of the Terai Indian Planters' Association ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A representation was received from the Terai Indian Planters' Association for supply of low priced imported/indigenous what instead of higher priced amber variety wheat.

(c) The Government of India have asked the Food Corporation of India to keep adequate stocks of low priced wheat in Siliguri depot to meet the requirements of tea-gardens.

Import of Pocket-Size Wireless Telephone "Riko-60" from USSR

709. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a recent newspaper report that a pocket-size wireless telephone known as "Riko-60" has been developed by the Special Design Bureau of Lithuania (USSR) which will be useful at plants and construction sites for communication with shops and production sections, for geological parties and in stadiums during sports contests ; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiries have been made about it with a view to importing it for use in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise. Walkie-Talkie radio telephone sets for use in situations mentioned in part (a) are already manufactured indigenously in India.

Steps taken to Ensure Impartial Working of All India Radio

711. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some Ministers of the State Governments have recently boycotted broadcasts over the All India Radio saying that the broadcasts over the All India Radio are not impartial and given due importance ;

(b) whether any representations have been received from any State Governments in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken to ensure impartial working of the All India Radio ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) There were some press reports to this effect.

(b) The Director of Information, Goa, drew Government's attention to a news item broadcast from AIR, Panaji, on September 7, which he considered to be speculative.

(c) The matter was investigated. No remedial action is considered necessary as the complaint was not justified.

Relief and Rehabilitation Facilities to East Bengal Refugees by State Governments

712. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate relief and rehabilitation facilities are not being provided by the State Governments to the refugees who have come from East Bengal recently ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to ensure proper arrangements for the rehabilitation of those refugees; and

(c) whether any quota has been fixed for each State and special grants given to them by the Centre for the resettlement of those refugees ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Adequate arrangements for providing relief assistance to the East Pakistan migrants have been made in the Relief Camps in the different States and in the Central Camps at Mana and in Dandakaranya. As for rehabilitation, no additional land has yet been made available by any State Governments for their resettlement in agriculture but the matter is being pursued with them. Schemes for rehabilitation in small trade or business or by employment in industry are also being formulated in consultation with the State Governments.

(c) No quota has been fixed for each State nor has any Special Grant been given to them. The pattern for rehabilitation assistance has, however, already been laid down and all expenditure on relief and rehabilitation is met by the Government of India.

पश्चिम बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान हुई हड़तालें

713. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिम बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान कितनी हड़तालें हुई ;

(ख) उन हड़तालों का उत्पादन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ; और

(ग) उन हड़तालों में कितने कर्मचारी ग्रन्तर्ग्रस्त थे ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री डी० संजीवैया) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा

रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम द्वारा दिल्ली क्षेत्र के किसानों को घटिया बीजों की सप्लाई

714. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम द्वारा दिल्ली के साथ लगते क्षेत्रों के किसानों को घटिया किस्म के बीज वितरित किये जाने के कारण उनकी फसलों को लाखों रुपये की हानि हुई है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार इस बारे में उन किसानों द्वारा उठाई गई हानियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उन्हें कुछ मुआवजा देना स्वीकार करेगी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं। राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम, भारतीय बीज अधिनियम, 1966 और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाये गये नियमों में निहित अपेक्षित मानक के अंकुरण तथा शुद्धता के अनुरूप बीजों का सम्भरण करता है। दिल्ली के निकटवर्ती कृषकों को घटिया किस्म के बीज नहीं दिये गये। इस वर्ष दिल्ली के निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में बाजरे की फसल को 'ग्रीन इयर' नामक रोग से हानि होने की रिपोर्ट मिली है। यह रोग बीज के कारण नहीं हुआ है :

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी पर फिल्म

715. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश तथा विदेशों के वे कौन से स्थान हैं जहां हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के जीवन पर बनाई गई 'एट दी होम' फिल्म दिखाई गई ; और

(ख) फिल्म पर कितना व्यय हुआ और उससे कितनी आय हुई ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) फिल्म का नाम 'एट दि हैल्म' है। यह प्रधान मन्त्री की 1969 में जापान यात्रा के सम्बन्ध में जापान में दिखाने के लिए तैयार की गई टेलीविजन फिल्म है। यह जून, 1969 में जापान प्रसारण निगम द्वारा टेलीकास्ट की गई थी। यह भारत में नहीं दिखाई गई थी।

(ख) इसको तैयार करने में 11,525 रुपये 15 पैसे खर्च हुए। अभी तक उसके 702 रुपये के केवल तीन प्रिन्ट ही बिके हैं।

राज्यों के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के लिए धन

716. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने देश के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई की सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के लिए किसी निधि की स्थापना की है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या उस निधि में से राजस्थान सरकार को कुछ धन मन्जूर किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं। देश के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में केवल सिंचाई सुविधाओं के सुधार के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा कोई निधि निश्चित नहीं की गई है। फिर भी, सिंचाई सुविधाओं का

सर्जन करना उन योजनाओं में से एक है जो देश में निरन्तर रूप से सूखाग्रस्त रहने वाले जिलों के लिए ग्रामीण निर्माण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत शुरू की जा सकती हैं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न हीं नहीं होता।

Request from Andhra Pradesh Cane Growers for Fixation of Sugar Cane Price

717. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh cane-growers have submitted a memorandum urging Government to fix Rs. .00 per tonne as minimum price for sugar-cane for the year 1970-71 season ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have decided to continue the basic minimum sugarcane price at Rs. 7.37 per quintal linked to a recovery of 9.4 per cent or below. However, the premium for recoveries about 9.4 per cent has been increased from 5.36 paise per quintal to 6.6 paise per quintal for every increase of 0 1 per cent in recovery.

Workers' Education Programme

718. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the workers' education programme ;

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to improve and expand the programme during the Fourth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The National Commission on Labour has, *inter alia*, carried out a comprehensive review of the Workers' Education Programme. The Commission's recommendations are under Government's consideration in consultation with the interests concerned.

(c) It is proposed to train about six lakhs workers under the programme during the Fourth Plan period, as against 3.09 lakhs workers trained during the Third Plan period. Steps are also being taken to improve the quality of teaching and to secure greater involvement of the unions.

Legal proceedings agaist Indore-Malwa United Mills for default of Payment of Employees Provident Fund

719. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has requested the Provident Fund authorities to withdraw the legal proceedings against the Chairman and Directors of the Indore-Malwa United Mills for failure to deposit the Provident Fund money ;

(b) if so, on what grounds the State Government has made the request ; and

(c) what action has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The administration of the Employees' Provident Fund is the concern of the Central Board of Trustees, an autonomous organisation set up under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 and is not primarily the concern of the Government of India. The provident fund authorities have reported as under :—

The Mills have defaulted in the payment of provident fund dues to the extent of about of Rs. 60 lakhs as on 31 7-1970. Legal proceedings have been started against the management for recovery of the arrears. The Madhya Pradesh Government have stated that the Mills are having genuine financial difficulties and that any pressure on them to pay the provident fund arrears may result in the closure of the Mills leading to large-scale unemployment. The State Government have suggested that the Mills may be permitted to pay the arrears in instalments and that the prosecutions be withdrawn. Certain proposals made by the management for clearing the provident fund arrears in instalments are under consideration.

Family Pension-*cum*-insurance for Workers

720. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5712 on the 9th April, 1970 regarding the scheme to introduce family pension-*cum*-insurance for workers and state when the scheme is expected to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : It is proposed to introduce legislation during the current session of Parliament to provide for a Scheme of Family Pension-*cum*-Life Assurance for industrial workers. The Scheme is expected to be implemented before the end of the current financial year.

Food Policy for 1970-71

721. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Food Policy for the crop 1970-71 will serve the twin objective of elimination of all concessional food imports by 1971 and maintenance of price stability ;

(b) whether any detailed study has been made in this regard ; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It is the policy of the Government to eliminate all concessional imports by the end of 1971, as also to maintain stability of prices.

(b) The question of stabilising foodgrains prices is kept in view by the Agricultural Prices Commission while recommending the procurement prices of important foodgrains.

(c) The reports of the Commission have been placed in the Parliament Library.

Commission to enquire into working of Sugar Industry

722. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
SHRI MOLAHU PRASHAD :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into the various problems of the sugar industry ;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Commission ;

(c) whether the decision to nationalise sugar industry in U. P. will be taken after the submission of the report of the said Commission ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A copy of the notification issued giving the composition and terms of reference of the Commission is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4259/70]

(c) and (d). The question of nationalisation of sugar industry in Uttar Pradesh alone is primarily for the State Government to consider. The Central Government will consider the all-India aspect of the question after receipt of the report of the Commission.

Damage to Rice Crops of West Bengal due to floods and steps to prevent shorfall in production of Rice

723. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that this year's heavy floods in West Bengal will cause a serious damage to next Aman crop ;

(b) if so, the extent of the damage estimated and the percentage of short-fall in rice production in the State ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed by the Government to meet the shortfall in rice production in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the information made available by

West Bengal Government to the Central Study Team of Planning Commission, the amount of loss of Kharif rice sustained on account of floods this year has been estimated at 6.2 lakh tonnes out of an estimated production of 57.00 lakh tonnes of Kharif rice.

(c) The following steps were proposed to be taken by the West Bengal Government to meet the shortfall in rice production :

(a) Growing Kharif rice from splits (transplants) in 28,000 acres.

(b) Taking up Wheat cultivation over 3.5 lakh acres of irrigated land and 0.5 lakh acres under unirrigated areas.

(c) Growing irrigated boro-paddy over 4 lakh acres.

(d) Fertiliser application to 3.32 lakh acres of partially damaged paddy.

(e) Production of pulses in 3 lakh acres over unirrigated areas.

दिल्ली में सिंचाई साधन-युक्त क्षेत्र और उसके लिए ऋण

725. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में 1967 में कुल कितना सिंचाई साधन-युक्त क्षेत्र था ;

(ख) वर्ष 1969 तक कुल कितने क्षेत्र में सिंचाई की सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराई गई ; और

(ग) 1967 से 1969 तक सिंचाई प्रयोजनों के लिए कितना ऋण दिया गया ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) 1966-67 के दौरान कुल सिंचाई-गत क्षेत्र 43 हजार हैक्टार था ।

(ख) 1968-69 के दौरान कुल सिंचाई-गत क्षेत्र 54 हजार हैक्टार था ।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने 1967-68 और 1968-69 के दौरान सिंचाई कार्यों के लिए 35.69 लाख रुपये के ऋण की एक राशि प्रदान की थी ।

Steps to check use of Letter Box as Garbage Bin in Bombay

726. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of letter boxes in Bombay Central are being used as garbage bin ;

(b) if so, their number ; and

(c) the steps being taken to replace them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). No. The Top of only one letter box was removed by some miscreants. The letter box in question has already been replaced by the Postmaster General, Bombay.

कृषि विषयक जानकारी एकत्र करने की योजना

727. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के कृषि संख्यिकी आयोग ने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से कृषि विषयक कार्यक्रम की जानकारी एकत्र करने की एक योजना तैयार की है जो 13 राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों में लागू की जायेगी जैसा कि 29 सितम्बर, 1970 के दैनिक **आज** में छपे एक समाचार में लिखा था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) सरकार द्वारा कृषि

आंकड़ों के लिए कोई आयोग स्थापित नहीं किया गया है। किन्तु खाद्य और कृषि संगठन द्वारा दिये गए सुझावों के आधार पर कृषि परिगणना करने के लिए विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श किया गया है। कृषि परिगणना करने के लिए एक अनन्तिम योजना भी तैयार कर ली गई है।

(ख) कृषि परिगणना के कार्य की पूर्ति से उत्तम कृषि आयोजन के लिए सामग्री प्राप्त होने की आशा है।

बटाईदारों की समस्या

728. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 24 अगस्त 1970 के 'सेवा ग्राम' साप्ताहिक के मुख-पृष्ठ पर भूमि सुधार का अगला कदम, बटाईदारों की समस्या हल हो' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस संबंध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रायय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) सरकार को बटाईदारों के अधिकार तथा हितों के संरक्षण की आवश्यकता का ज्ञान है और उत्तरोत्तर पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में ऐसे बटाईदारों को पूरे पट्टेदारी अधिकार देने, पट्टेदारी की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने, मालिक को दिये जाने वाले फसल के भाग को नियमानुसार स्थिर करने तथा अन्त में ऐसे बटाईदारों को सीधे राज्य के सम्पर्क में लाने के लिए सिफारिश की गई है।

भूमि सुधारों सम्बन्धी समस्यायें

729. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार का ध्यान 26 सितम्बर, 1970 को लखनऊ से प्रकाशित होने वाले साप्ताहिक 'अर्जक' में 'भूमि सुधार की समस्यायें' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित एक लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). उस लेख में उत्तर प्रदेश में वर्तमान भूमि सुधार कानून में सुधार लाने के लिए कुछ सुझाव दिये गये है। यह मामला अनिवार्य रूप से राज्य सरकार के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है। फिर भी, राज्य सरकार का ध्यान उस लेख की ओर आकर्षित किया जा रहा है ताकि वे उचित कार्यवाही कर सकें।

Aid to Kerala for catching Wild Cattle

730. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Miniter of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarted Question No. 606 on the 30th July, 1970 regarding the scheme for catching wild cattle and state :

(a) the number of stray productive cattle so far sent to Kerala since the inception of the scheme ;

(b) whether any assistance has been given to any team of Kerala catching wild cattle under the Scheme ; and

(c) if so, the details of the assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 165 stray productive cattle have been allotted to the *bonafide* breaders of Kerala State since the inception of the scheme and upto 31st March, 1970.

(b) No. No such assistance from the

Centre was asked for by the Kerala Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Damaged stocks of Wheat or Rice in Godowns of Food Corporation of India

731. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether still there is a huge stock of damaged wheat or rice in the godowns of Food Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to clear this huge heap ; and

(c) whether Government are considering the proposal to reduce the various obstacles by some State Governments in the matter of releasing such huge damaged wheat to other areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). There is no huge stock of damaged wheat/rice in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India. The stocks which are there mostly comprise ship damaged stocks. The accumulation and clearance of such stocks is a continuous process. After determination in the laboratory of the purpose for which they could be utilised, they are disposed of as fast as possible to free the much needed storage accommodation in the port godowns.

(c) The question does not arise as there are no reports about any obstacles placed by the State Governments in disposal of damaged stocks by the Food Corporation of India.

Disparity in Pay-scales of Forest Officers

732. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is lot of disparity in the scales of pay of the Forest Officers in different Circles/Divisions of Forest Department in the country ;

(b) if so, whether the Forest Officers' Association have represented on this issue ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken on equalising them on par with All India Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Meeting of International panel of Economists to study Unemployment in Developing countries

733. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an International panel of Economists met in Washington recently to discuss the problem of unemployment in the developing countries ;

(b) whether India was represented at this meeting ; and

(c) if so, the important decisions arrived at this meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No information is available.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Demands of Bihar Colliery Kamgar union

734. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union has submitted a 10 point Charter of demands on behalf of Bhagdeh Murlideh Colliery workers to the Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether subsequently the workers of Murlideh Colliery resorted to hunger-strike etc. in support of their demands ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) The Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union circulated, *inter alia*, to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad a printed pamphlet containing a ten-point charter of demands on behalf of the workers

of the Bhatdee Murlideh Collieries, and not of Bhagdeh Murlideh Colliery.

(b) The charter included demands for (1) payment of Variable Dearness Allowance at the rate of Rs. 1.53 per day from 1.4.70 (2) payment of arrears of VDA from 15.8 67, (3) bonus as per Wage Board recommendations, (4) miners engaged for pillar cutting be paid as for machine cut coal, (5) sufficient Dhowrah, water, light and sanitation to workers (6) workers be paid for illegal stoppage of colliery, (7) wages sick leave be paid immediately, (8) harassment of workers be stopped, (9) standing orders be printed and supplied to each worker, and (10) wagon loaders be made permanent on basis of raising.

(c) and (d). Two workmen resorted to hunger strike in support of demands from 27th July, 1970. The Vice-President of the Union assured the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad in writing that he would not precipitate action by resorting to hunger strike. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, held joint discussions with the mangement and the President of the Union on 27.7.1970 during which the union's Vice-President agreed to raise an industrial dispute in the matter, which has not yet been done.

Tamilnadu request to Enact Legislation for Payment of Gratuity to Industrial Workers

735. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tamilnadu State Government had urged the Central Government to enact a legislation for payment of gratuity to the industrial workers ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) when Government are likely to bring forward this legislation ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) A proposal to this effect was received from the Government of Tamilnadu.

(b) and (c). The matter has been examined. It is proposed to await the decision on the recommendation made by the National Commission on Labour for enhancement of the rate of provident fund contribution from 8 per cent to 10 per cent and how the additional contribution should be utilised before proceeding further in the matter.

Rural Indebtedness

736. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of indebtedness of the peasants and agricultural labourers in the country, State-wise, and the ratio of the loan advanced by the official and semi-official agencies, private banks and individual usurers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in almost all the villages of the country illegal rates of interest from 25 per cent to 200 per cent are charged by private usurers ; and if so, the steps being taken to end the same ; and

(c) to what extent banking policy is being geared up and implemented to meet the credit needs of the rural poor and with what effect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4260/70]

A. I. R. Station For Darbhanga

737. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the present stage of construction of the Mithila Broadcasting Station of the All India Radio at Darbhanga ; and

(b) the time by which it is going to start broadcasting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Sites for the transmitter and studios have been selected and are being acquired ; plans for construction are under consideration.

(b) 1973-74.

Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains

738. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita availability of foodgrains from the indigenous resources during the last two years (1968 and 1969), Statewise, and on all India basis ;

(b) whether the per capita availability in these years is less than that in 1965, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the estimated per capita availability during 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The all-India per capita availability from indigenous production during 1968 and 1969 was 158.7 and 153.1 kgs. respectively. For calculating State-wise availability from indigenous resources, besides production, it is necessary to take into account movement on trade account, procurement by Centre and allocations from the Central Pool. In the absence of complete data on movement by trade and also because of the fact that the Central Pool allocations comprise both internally procured and imported grains, and since the break-up of the Central allocations between imported and indigenous grains is not always available on a Statewise basis, it is not possible to give State-wise per capita availability from indigenous sources alone.

(b) The per capita availability from indigenous resources in the country as a whole during these years was less than that during 1965. Although production in 1968 and 1969 was higher than that during 1965 the per capita availability was lower because the increase in population that had taken place since 1965. It has also to be taken into account that 1965 (1964-65) was an exceptionally good year for production.

(c) The all-India per capita net availability of foodrains from indigenous production during 1970 is estimated at 158.1 Kgs.

Reimbursement of Damages to Farmers For Defective Tractors Imported from G. D. R.

739. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that farmers are returning the purchased defective German Tractors and Demanding tractors money back or a new tractor of different make ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There are certain complaints about the performance of G.D.R. Tractors and farmers in a few States are generally demanding their money back or replacement of these tractors with other makes of tractors.

(b) A series of discussions have been held by the Ministry of FACD and C (Department of Agriculture) with the G.D.R. Delegation and the State Trading Corporation. The G.D.R. Suppliers have agreed to replace free of cost defective components by new modified components in all the tractors sold to the farmers or held in stocks by the State Agro-Industries Corporations. They have also agreed to extend the warranty period suitably. Five modified tractors are already under field tests at different places with a view to assessing the overall utility of these tractors for Indian conditions. One more tractor has also been sent to the Budni Station for test. The G.D.R. Suppliers have also brought in three plane loads of spare parts and new modified components for immediate supply on demand to the State Agro-Industries Corporations. They have also augmented the team of their technicians by another 15 qualified persons, thus raising the total number of technicians to about 30. Besides a large number of Indian technicians are employed with the approval of Agro-Industries Corporations concerned in order to expedite the process of modifications. It is expected that a majority of tractors in the hands of the farmers will be modified by December end. The performance is being closely watched. A final view can be taken after the programme of modification has been completed and tested under field conditions.

Loss due to Strikes in West Bengal in 1970

740. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated loss due to strikes in West Bengal during January to September, 1970 ; and

(b) the number of employees who participated in these strikes ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Information, available for the period January to August 1970, is as follows :

No. of industrial disputes in West Bengal (January-August, 1970)	No. of workers involved	No. of man-days lost (000)	Production loss. (Rs. crores)
299	229,109	5,100	7.50*

*Information relates to production loss from 122 disputes and not the rest.

Waiting Period for Telephone Connections, State-wise

741. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of applicants and the period since when they have been waiting for telephone connections at present State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

S. T. D. System between Calcutta-Bombay

742. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any plans to connect Calcutta-Bombay by Subscriber Trunk Dialling System ; and

(b) if so, when these facilities are likely to be extended to the subscribers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) By about 1975.

Non-Acceptance of RS 09 Tractors by Farmers of Punjab and Tamil Nadu

743. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to a press report in the *Hindu* of 15th October, saying that Madras (Tamil Nadu) and Punjab Governments have requested the Government of India to take back RS 09 tractors placed at their disposal for being sold to local farmers ;

(b) if so, whether the local farmers have refused to accept RS 09 tractors as they have been found completely unsatisfactory in their performance ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are certain complaints against RS 09 tractors and the

farmers are reluctant to purchase these tractors. The GDR Suppliers have agreed to replace free of cost defective components by new/modified components in all the tractors sold to the farmers or held in stocks by the State Agro Industries Corporations. They have also agreed to extend the warranty period suitably. Five modified tractors are already under field tests at different places with a view to assessing the overall utility of these tractors for Indian conditions. One more tractor has also been sent to the Budni Station for test. The GDR Suppliers have also brough in three plane loads of spare parts and new modified components for immediate supply on demand to the State Agro-Industries Corporations. They have also augmented the team of their technicians by another 15 qualified persons, thus raising the total number of technicians to about 30. Besides a large number of Indian technicians are employed with the approval of Agro-Industries Corporations concerned in order to expedite the process of modifications. It is expected that a majority of tractors in the hands of the farmers will be modified by December end. The performance is being closely watched and a final view can be taken some months later after seeing the performance of the modified tractors under field conditions.

Request for Loans by West Bengal for Raising Second Crops in Areas damaged by Floods

744. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Administration have recently asked for a huge loan to provide irrigation facilities to raise the second crop in areas where Kharif crops have been completely damaged by floods ; and

(b) whether Government have examined this demand and if so, what action, if any, has been taken on the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The West Bengal Administration asked for an assistance of about Rs. 20 crores to provide irrigation facilities to raise the second crop in areas where kharif crops had been damaged by floods.

(b) A Central Team visited the flood affected areas during September, 1970 and recommended a sum of Rs. 810.5 lakhs for irrigation works. A sum of Rs. 3 crores has since been advanced to the State Govenrment for flood relief expenditure including irrigation works in the State during the current year. Further assistance would be considered on the basis of progress of expenditure against approved ceiling adopted in accordance with Teams recommendations.

Hardships of Repatriates from Burma in Andhra Pradesh

745. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the hardships of Burma repatriates who are being put in three camps run by the Andhra Pradesh Government ;

(b) whether any memorandum has been received in this regard ;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to redress their grievances ; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). There is only one such Camp for Burma repatriates in Andhra Pradesh. In April, 1970, a representation was received from the Burma Andhra Repatriates Associatian, Visakhapatnam, pointing out certain difficulties being faced by the inmates of the camp.

(c) and (d). The points raised in the representation have been considered in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh and remedial action has been taken where necessary.

Recruitment of Artistes in Song and Drama Division

746. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some artistes were recruited

in Song and Drama Division of his Ministry recently in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the names of the selected artistes and their qualifications ;

(c) whether authorities have asked some artistes to come to Delhi for interview, those who are classified in Kathakali and classical dance, while they are interested only in Folk dances ; and

(d) if so, what is the use of interviewing them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Interviews and practical tests for recruitment to the posts of staff artistes in the Song and Drama Division were held in September, 1970.

(b) Results have not yet been finalised.

(c) All artistes including those who were qualified in Kathakali and classical dance were asked to appear for interview and tests in Delhi.

(d) Tests were conducted to assess the suitability of the artistes for the posts applied for.

Overhauling of Sugar Factories in U. P.

747. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any warnings were issued in September, 1970 by the Centre to the Sugar factories of U. P. to carry out overhauling of the machinery and keep the mills ready for crushing operations ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A circular was issued by the Government on 22nd September, 1970 to the sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar asking them to make special efforts to complete the overhauling and repairs of machinery so that crushing operations for 1970-71 season are not delayed.

Composition of Agricultural Commission

748. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the composition of Agricultural Commission has been completed by the Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The composition of the Commission at present is as follows :

Shri C. Subramaniam
—*Chairman*

Shri J. S. Sharma
—*Member Secretary.*

Full-time Members

Shri S. K. Mukherjee

Dr. P. Bhattacharya

Dr. H. R. Arakeri

Part-time Members

Shri M. V. Krishnappa, M. P.

Shri Randhir Singh, M. P.

Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, M. P.

Sardar Jogindra Singh, M. P.

Dr. M. S. Swaminathan

Shri D. P. Singh

Shri T. A. Pai

Shri B. S. Nag

Dr. A. M. Khusro

Shri Hari Singh

Shri N. K. Panikkar

Captain Rattan Singh, M. L. A.

It is expected that the Commission will ultimately have five full-time members.

Loans to Uttar Pradesh Agriculturists for Purchase of Tractors and Pumping Sets

749. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the assistance sanctioned by Central Government to Uttar Pradesh Government for the grant of loans

and subsidies to agriculturists to buy tractors, pumping sets and for other agricultural development works during 1969-70 and 1970-71 so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Under the procedure in vogue, all Central Assistance is to be released to the State Government in block loans and grants for the Annual Plan as a whole and is not to be released to any individual programme or scheme. Hence the question of giving Central assistance for a specific scheme does not arise.

Enquiry by C. B. I. into Import of RS-09 Tractors

750. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3383 on the 20th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether any C. B. I. or other probe has been ordered into the large-scale imports of defective RS-09 tractors from East Germany and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(b) the number of such tractors lying out of use in different States and the extent of spares-imports required therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Government of India has appointed a Committee of Technical Experts to verify and inspect the records relating to the tests conducted on RS-09 tractors in 1965. Further appropriate action will be taken in the matter in the light of the findings of this Committee.

(b) The information is being collected from the concerned State Agro-Industries Corporations and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha after it is received.

Deep-Sea Fishing under Private Sector

751. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tatas and the Union Carbides and many other firms are now planning to go for deep-sea fishing ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Twelve firms are participating in a Scheme for establishment of deep sea fishing projects in the country with imported and indigenous vessels. The main terms and conditions of the Scheme are that one vessel should be constructed in an indigenous ship-building yard for every two vessels imported and that export of fish to the extent to twice the value of the imported vessels within a period of seven years should be guaranteed. Thirty vessels will be imported under the Scheme and 15 vessels constructed indigenously.

Messers Tata Oil Mills Ltd. and Messrs Union Carbide India Ltd. are among the participating firms. A public sector undertaking, Kerala Fisheries Corporation, is also participating in the scheme.

Pre-Investment Survey by U.N. Development Programme for Construction of Fishing Harbour

752. SHRI VASUDEVEN NAIR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in regard to the pre-investment survey undertaken by the U.N. Development Programme for the construction of fishing harbours in India ;

(b) the total expenditure so far incurred in this respect ; and

(c) when the survey is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Project has so for completed economic studies and detailed engineering surveys and soil mechanics investigations at Malpe, Honnavar, Ratnagiri,

Kakinada, Nizampatnam and Narasapur. Plans and estimates have been drawn up by the Project for the first three harbours and these are under preparation for the remaining three harbours. In addition, the Project has also conducted reconnaisance surveys of 16 sites in Andhra Pradesh, 6 sites in Mysore, 5 sites in Maharashtra, 5 sites in Kerala and about 7 sites in Orissa.

(b) The expenditure incurred by the Government of India including Government of India's contribution towards Local Operating Costs up to October, 1970 is Rs. 9,37,458 and the expenditure incurred by the UNDP (SF) including equipment and supplies upto 31-9-1970 is US doller 331,374 or Rs. 24,85,305.

(c) The term of the Project extends up to October, 1972.

Recruitment to Postal Supdt. Service Class I and II in P&T Department

754. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of selection of Postal Supdt. Service Class I and II in Indian Posts and Services ;

(b) whether any regional basis is considered in the above selection ;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider in future regional basis for selection to Class I Posts in P&T to help backward State such as Assam, Orissa etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) In the Indian Postal Service Class I, 75% of the vacancies are filled by direct recruitment through the U.P.S C. and 25% of the vacancies are filled by promotion of officers of Postal Supdt. service Class-II by the method of selection on merit.

Posts in Postal Supdt. Service Class-II are filled by promotion of Asstt. Supdts. Posts Offices and RMS/officiating H.S.G. Postmasters rising from Inspector's line, Inspectors of Post Offices/R.M.S. etc. with 5 years continuous service in one or more of these grades, provided they are permanent in one of these grades and are below 50 years of age on the 1st July of the year of selection. Promotions are made by the method of selection based on merit.

(b) No.

(c) Both the services are of All India character with all India transfer liabilty for the officers and restriction of selection on regional basis would amount to discrimination.

(d) No.

Introduction of a New Device in T.V. Receiving Sets

755. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new device by means of which T.V. receiving sets would be able to screen programmes from other countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such a device would be introduced in India and further details regarding the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. Government's policy is that any new technology which may become available in the future should be used to transmit AIR programmes primarily.

(b) Does not arise.

Committee on Working of Extra-Departmental System in P&T Department

756. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee to examine the working of the extra departmental system in the post and Telegraph Department ;

(b) if so, the details of the system to be studied and the benefits to be accrued thereby ; and

(c) the terms of reference of the

Committee and personnel to serve on the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Extra Departmental System is intended to provide essential postal facilities in areas, particularly rural areas, where the traffic offering does not justify the employment of full-time regular staff. Suitable persons are appointed as Extra Departmental Agents to work in Extra-Departmental Post Offices, which are kept open for not more than 5 hours every day. Extra-Departmental Post Offices provide essential postal facilities for receipt and delivery of mails, booking of registered letters and money orders, delivery of registered and insured mails and money orders and where specially authorise to do so, other types of postal transactions like booking of telegrams and telephone calls, Savings Bank facilities, payment of pensions etc.

The allowances of Extra-Departmental Agents are based on a point system, depending on the traffic handled by the office and the hours for which it is kept open. This basis was adopted in 1959, on the recommendation of an earlier E. D. Committee. As more than a decade has passed since then, it is considered desirable to have a fresh review made not only of the basis for determination of the allowances paid to E.D Agents but also to examine the adequacy of the facilities provided to the public at such offices.

(c) A copy of the Government Resolution indicating the terms of reference is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4261/70]

Closure of A.I.R, Cuttak on 27-7-1970

757. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have completed the inquiry into the circumstances leading to the closure of the All India Radio, Cuttack on the 27th July 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Micro-Wave System Between Cuttack and Bhubaneswar and its Expansion in Orissa during Fourth Plan

758. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Micro-wave system of communications has been set up between Cuttak and Bhubaneswar ; if so, when the work was completed and at what cost and if not, at what stage the work stands at present and by what time it will be completed ; and

(b) the details of other schemes for setting up such system of communications in Orissa under the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The installation of the microwave system between Cuttack-Bhubaneshwar is in progress. The technical buildings for equipment and the foundations for towers are under construction. A major part of the equipment has been received but the towers are still awaited. The work is expected to be completed by the end of 1971. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25.20 lakhs.

(b) Other schemes proposed for setting up microwave communication in Orissa in the Fourth Plan are as follows :

1. Cuttack-Sambalpur
2. Rourkela-Sambalpur

A microwave system is also proposed for linking Sambalpur to Calcutta and Bombay.

Buildings for A.I.R. Station, Cuttack

759. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made in the

construction of buildings for the All India Radio Station at Cuttack ; and

(b) the expenditure so far incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The construction of buildings for the All India Radio Station at Cuttack has not so far started. It is awaiting acquisition of land.

(b) Does not arise.

Recommendation of an Expert team for Establishment of Fishing Harbour on Orissa Coast

760. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the decision, if any, taken by Goverment in the light of the recommendations of a team of experts deputed by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade to establish a fishing harbour in Orissa Coast and action taken in pursuance thereof ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The survey report of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is being brought out in six volumes out of which Volume I has been received in the Ministry on 22-10-1970. This Volume of the report does not contain any specific recommendation in regard to harbours.

Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burma in Madras and Other Parts of India

761. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees from Burma who have been rehabilitated in Madras and other parts of India ; and

(b) whether they were rehabilitated in trade and permanent shops were built for them to sell their smuggled goods and till today in Burma Bazar they are allowed to continue selling of smuggled goods ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

Statement

State/Union Territory	Number
Andhra Pradesh	14,149
Assam	287
Bihar	369
Gujarat	704
Haryana	20
Himachal Pradesh	10
J & K	7
Kerala	1,840
Madhya Pradesh	108
Mysore	173
Orissa	3,046
Punjab	342
Rajasthan	95
Tamil Nadu	46,835
Uttar Pradesh	1,283
West Bengal	1,570
Andaman and Nicobar	37
Chandigarh	24
Delhi	280
Goa	1
Manipur	97
Pondicherry	49
Tripura	4
	71,350

Cancellation of orders for Import of Tractors from East Germany pending Removal of Defects

762. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any orders are still pending with East Germany for the supply of tractors for implementation ;

(b) if so, whether Government decided

to cancel all such orders until satisfactory arrangements are made for elimination of all the defects pointed out by the Committee; and

(c) whether similar defects have also been noticed in the tractors imported from other countries, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Contracts for the import of 3,000 numbers of RS—09 tractors during 1968-69 and 700 numbers of tractors during 1969-70 were concluded between the S. T. C. and G. D. R. Suppliers. 1,998 tractors had been received against the first contract. On account of complaints against the performance of these tractors, import of further tractors from G. D. R. has been suspended.

(c) Certain complaints about the defects in DT-14B and Rumanian tractors were also received. These complaints related to manufacturing defects like breakage of crank shafts, failure of nozzles, plunger leakage in hydraulic seals etc. These cannot be described as exactly similar to those observed in the working of RS-09 tractors received from G. D. R.

Supply of Rice by Thailand

763. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have entered into an agreement with the Thailand Government for supply of Rice to India ; and

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement and when it will be given effect to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A contract for the purchase of 100,000 tonnes of boiled rice was entered into on 22.9.1970 with the Government of Thailand. Shipments of this rice would commence shortly, and would be completed by the end of March, 1971.

असंगठित श्रमिकों के हितों का संरक्षण

764. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने असंगठित श्रमिकों के हितों के संरक्षण के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार केवल कार्मिक संघ के सदस्य श्रमिकों के हितों का ध्यान रखती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार असंगठित श्रमिकों के हितों के संरक्षण के लिए भी कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डी० संजीवैया) : (क) से (ग). सरकार सभी प्रकार के श्रमिकों, संगठित अथवा असंगठित, के कल्याण का ध्यान रखती है। तदनुसार, श्रम कानून यथा न्यूनतम मजूरी अधिनियम, बागान श्रमिक अधिनियम, बीड़ी और सिगार श्रमिक (रोजगार की शर्तें) अधिनियम, ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उन्मूलन) अधिनियम, इत्यादि, जो इस समय कानूनी पुस्तक में विद्यमान है, विभिन्न अधिनियमों के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी श्रमिकों के हितों का संरक्षण करते हैं—भले ही वे संगठित श्रमिक हों अथवा असंगठित। सरकार संगठित और असंगठित दोनों प्रकार के श्रमिकों की समस्याओं को लगातार जांच करती रहती है और जांच निकायों यथा समितियों और अध्ययन दलों की नियुक्ति, तथा निर्धारण सर्वेक्षण, गोष्टियों का आयोजन आदि जैसे, कार्य जो आवश्यक समझे जायं, संगठित या असंगठित श्रमिकों के प्रति किसी भेद-भाव के बिना किये जाते हैं।

कृषकों को अधिक उपज देने वाले गेहूँ के बीजों की सप्लाई

765. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के कृषि कालिजों द्वारा

विकसित की गई अधिक उपज देने वाली गेहूँ की उन किस्मों की विशेषताएं क्या हैं जिन्हें गहन खेती कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत बुवाई के लिए कृषकों को उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा ; और

(ख) यह बीज किसानों को कितनी मात्रा में और किस मूल्य पर उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) सरकारी कृषि कालिज तथा अनुसंधान संस्थान, कानपुर में विकसित की गई गेहूँ की किस्म कानपुर—68 की महत्वपूर्ण बातें ये हैं, जो गहन खेती कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत बुवाई के लिए बीज के रूप में किसानों को उपलब्ध की जा रही हैं; लम्बाई में उगाना, शीघ्र परिपक्व होना, कीटों के निरोधक किन्तु आल्टरनेरिया रोग के शिकार होने वाली, कम समय में उगने वाली कम से मध्यम तक उर्वरा सिंचित परिस्थितियों में खेती के लिए उपयुक्त है। इस किस्म को केवल उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए ही निर्मुक्त किया गया है और इस कारण इसका किस्मों की निर्मुक्ति सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय उप-समिति के माध्यम से प्रोसैसिंग नहीं किया गया है। अन्य राज्य कृषि कालिजों के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) इस किस्म के बीज 110 रुपये प्रति क्विन्टल की दर से पर्याप्त मात्रा में किसानों को पहले ही सप्लाई कर दिए गए हैं।

पंजाब के लिए टेलीविजन

766. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पंजाब सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सीमा के निकटस्थ अमृतसर तथा जालन्धर जैसे नगरों में टेलीविजन सेट लगाने के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत सरकार की इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मामला विचाराधीन है।

Functioning of Panchayati Training Centre, Manipur

768, SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Panchayati Training Centre is properly functioning in Manipur and whether the Centre is giving necessary training to the personnel of Gram Panchayats in Manipur ; and

(b) if not, the steps Government of Manipur have taken to make the centre function and help imparting training to the elected functionaries of Gram Panchayats ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : Necessary information was called for from the Government of Manipur who have reported as below :

(a) Panchayati Raj Training Centre which was being run by the Manipur State Bharat Sevak Samaj has not been functioning for the last 2-3 years and as such the trainging programme of the personnel of Gram Panchayats has been under suspension.

(b) The Government of Manipur have, therefore, already decided to take up the training programme of the elected non-official functionaries of the Gram Panchayats at the Manipur Cooperative Training Institute after making it a combined Panchayati Raj and Cooperative Training Institute. Steps are being taken for implementing the decision.

50 K. W. Transmitter for A.I.R. Imphal

769. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate date for commissioning the 50 kilowatt transmitter of All India Radio, Imphal ; and

(b) the reason for the delay in the completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Transmitter is expected to be ready by the end of the year 1970 as scheduled.

(b) Does not arise.

Survey of Loss of Crops in Manipur due to Floods

771. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur has surveyed all the flood-affected areas in Manipur valley and assessed thereon the total loss of crops caused by the recent floods ; and

(b) if so, the result of the assessment and the steps taken to give relief to the affected people and specially to those whose crops have been totally destroyed by the recent floods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. All affected areas in Manipur Valley have been surveyed and lose of crops due to recent floods assessed at Rupees seven lakhs seventeen thousands, approximately.

(b) Relief to affected people, valued approximately at Rs. 38,400/- has been distributed in kind such as rice atta, pulses, salt, oil and match boxes. Suspension/ remission of land revenue in favour of affected persons is under examination of Government of Manipur.

मध्य प्रदेश में हिन्दी के प्रोत्साहन के लिए सरकार द्वारा समाचार पत्रों को सहायता

772. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य देश में हिन्दी, उर्दू और अंग्रेजी के समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं (दैनिक, साप्ताहिक, पाक्षिक, मासिक, त्रैमासिक, अर्द्ध-वार्षिक और वार्षिक) की कुल संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) क्या हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार ने उपरोक्त समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं में से किसी को कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त हिन्दी समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं में से किसी ने सरकार से अखबारी कागज का अधिक कोटा अथवा वित्तीय सहायता की मांग की है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उनकी मांग स्वीकार कर ली गई है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). जी, हां । हिन्दी के कुछ समाचारपत्रों ने वर्तमान अखबारी कागज आवंटन नीति के अनुसार उन्हें मिलने वाले अखबारी कागज के कोटे से अधिक अखबारी कागज की मांग की है । अखबारी कागज एक आवश्यक वस्तु है । समाचारपत्रों की अधिकांश आवश्यकताएं लगभग 20 करोड़ रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा से आयातित अखबारी कागज से पूरी की जाती हैं अखबारी कागज का आवंटन आयातित या देशी अखबारी कागज की अनुमानित उपलब्धि तथा विशेषकर छोटे

और मझौले समाचारपत्रों, जो अधिकतर भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित होते हैं, के विकास की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए वार्षिक रूप से बनाई जाने वाली नीति के उपबन्धों के अनुसार किया जाता है। यदि किसी समाचार-पत्र की अनुमानित खपत उसके कोटे से ज्यादा हो तो उसके कोटे से अधिक अतिरिक्त अखबारी कागज अलाट करना अनुज्ञेय नहीं है चाहे वह पत्र किसी भी भाषा में प्रकाशित होता हो। यदि कोई समाचार-पत्र सारा अखबारी कागज इस्तेमाल नहीं कर पाता तो जितना कागज वह इस्तेमाल नहीं कर पाता वह आगामी वर्ष के उसके कोटे में कम कर दिया जाता है।

इस समय ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है जिसके अन्तर्गत समाचारपत्रों को आर्थिक सहायता दी जा सके। छोटे तथा मझौले समाचार-पत्रों को कुछ शर्तों के अन्तर्गत ऋण देने के लिए शीघ्र ही समाचार पत्र वित्त निगम स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

विवरण

आवधिकता	भाषा		
	हिन्दी	उर्दू	अंग्रेजी
1. दैनिक	52)	2)	2)
सप्ताह में तीन बार तथा सप्ताह में दो बार	8)	—)	1)
2. साप्ताहिक	187	3	5
3. पाक्षिक	25	3	1
4. मासिक	56	4	5
5. त्रैमासिक	14	—	2
6. अर्ध वार्षिक मास में दो बार आदि	1	—	2
7. वार्षिक	—	—	—
कुल	343	12	18

दालों के उत्पादन के लिये मध्य प्रदेश को सहायता

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(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में मध्य प्रदेश में सब से अधिक मात्रा में दालें उगायी जाती है और यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार कौन-कौन सी दालों का और कितना कितना उत्पादन हुआ ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दालों की मांग विदेशों में निरन्तर बढ़ रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने राज्य सरकार को दालों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कोई सहायता दी है अथवा देने का विचार है ताकि दालों के निर्यात की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकता को पूरा किया जा सके और क्या इस प्रयोजन हेतु कोई योजना बनाई गई है अथवा बनाई जायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश, देश में दूसरा सबसे बड़ा दाल पैदा करने वाला राज्य है। 1967-68 से 1969-70 तक के तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न दालों के अनुमानित उत्पादन को प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण नत्थी है।

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गत तीन वर्षों (1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70) के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में दालों का उत्पादन

उत्पादन हजार मीटरी टनों में

फसल का नाम	1967-68 (**)	1968-69 (*)	1969-70 (*)
1. चना	906.1	756.6	893.2
2. तुर तथा अरहर	342.2	309.2	318.3
3. उड़द या माश	127.8	143.4	146.7
4. मूंग और मोठ	52.5	61.2	61.4
5. कुल्थी	47.2	53.0	53.6
6. पोपट	0.9	1.0	1.1
7. बरबती	2.2	2.2	2.1
8. मसुर	90.4	105.4	104.3
9. मटर	12.3	17.4	16.6
10. लाख या खेसरी	79.3	194.8	158.0
11. सोयाबीन	2.0	2.3	2.3
कुल	1662.9	1646.5	1757.6

*अंतिम अनुमान।

**आंशिक रूप से संशोधित अनुमान।

(ख) विदेशों में दालों की सामान्य दर से मांग बढ़ रही है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) मुख्य समस्या देश में बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए दालों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाना है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में दालों का उत्पादन 125 लाख मीटरी टन के आधारिक स्तर से बढ़ाकर योजना के अंत में 150 लाख मीटरी टन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है यह वृद्धि केन्द्र द्वारा दी गई ब्लाक प्लान सहायता का उपयोग करके राज्य प्लानों के द्वारा प्राप्त की जानी है। इस समय दालों के उत्पादन की योजना के लिए योजना-वार अलग से केन्द्रीय कोई सहायता नहीं दी गई है।

राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम के प्रादेशिक प्रबन्धकों की बैठक तथा पटसन, कपास, दालें आदि की अधिक उपज देने वाले बीजों को अधिक भूमि में उगाये जाने के बारे में की गई कार्यवाही

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(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने हाल ही में अपने प्रादेशिक प्रबन्धकों का एक सम्मेलन आयोजित किया था जिसमें वर्ष 1969-70 में निगम के कार्य की समीक्षा की गई और वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने के बारे में चर्चा की गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सम्मेलन के निष्कर्ष क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या निगम का विचार पटसन, कपास, दालों और सब्जियों के उत्तम और अधिक उपज देने वाले बीजों को अधिक भूमि में उगाने का है और यदि हां तो, मध्य प्रदेश और अन्य राज्यों में किन-किन स्थानों पर यह निगम अपनी गतिविधियां आरम्भ करना चाहता है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिंदे) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) सम्मेलन में रबी 1969-70 तथा खरीफ 1970 के बीज उत्पादन कार्यक्रम का पुनरीक्षण तथा 1970-71 की रबी/ग्रीष्म की विभिन्न फसलों के बीजों के उत्पादन लक्ष्यों का निर्धारण किया गया। देखने में आया कि समग्र रूप से निगम का कार्य सन्तोषजनक था। रबी, 1969-70 तथा 1970-71 में विभिन्न फसलों के क्षेत्र को प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिये—संख्या LT—4262/70]

(ग) पटसन, रुई और खरीफ की दालों तथा सब्जियों के लिए बीज उत्पादन कार्यक्रम को क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धकों के अप्रैल 1971 में होने वाले सम्मेलन में अंतिम रूप दिया जायेगा। सामान्यतः विभिन्न फसलों के बीजों का उत्पादन क्षेत्र गत वर्ष की तुलना में बढ़ा दिया गया है। निगम अभी उत्पादकों के साथ ठेके आदि कर रहा है। अतः निगम को जिन क्षेत्रों में बीज उत्पादन करने का प्रस्ताव है उसके ब्यौरे को अभी अंतिम रूप दिया जाना है। बीज उत्पादन क्षेत्र प्रायः परिसंस्करण संयंत्रों के अधीन संकेन्द्रित होते हैं।

ग्वालियर के टेलीफोन विभाग के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

775. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान ग्वालियर वाणिज्य मंडल की इस शिकायत की ओर दिलाया गया है कि टेलीफोन आपरेटर प्रायः गलत नम्बर मिला देते हैं और बाद में उन कालों का बिल भेज देते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि वहां दो एक्सचेंज होने के कारण उनके टेलीफोन नम्बर को दो लाइनों से जोड़ा जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप काले गुप्त नहीं रह पाती और ग्राहकों को ट्रंक कालों के लिये घंटों प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस शिकायत को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां। जब कभी अचानक गलत नम्बर मिल जाएं, तो उनके बारे में शिकायतें मिलने पर संबंधित व्यक्तियों के कालों में से गलत कालें कम कर दी जाती है।

(ख) ग्वालियर में तीन एक्सचेंज हैं, जो जंक्शन लाइनों से परस्पर सम्बद्ध हैं। इस कारण से गोपनीयता पर कोई असर नहीं

पड़ता । ट्रंक कालों में विलम्ब तभी होता है, जब उन्हें पारगमन स्टेशनों के जरिये जाना हो और जब लाइनों में गड़बड़ी के कारण परियात अधिक हो।

(ग) मौजूदा एक्सचेंजों की जगह एक आटो एक्सचेंज लगाने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है । यह एक्सचेंज लगाने का काम चल रहा है । तांबे के तार की चोरी के कारण गड़बड़ियों की संख्या कम करने के लिए तांबे के तारों की जगह अल्यूमिनियम के तार लगाए जा रहे हैं ।

Panchayati Raj on Adult Franchise

776. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make the Panchayati Raj Institutions based on adult franchise ; and

(b) if so, the broad out-lines of the new character of these institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) The elections to village panchayats are generally based on adult franchise. Panchayat Samitis consist of sarpanchas of the village panchayats, representatives of cooperative organisations Some members are also nominated or coopted to represent special interests. The District Panchayats, similarly, consist of chairmen/presidents of Panchayat Samitis with provision of nomination/cooption of a small number of persons to represent special interests. In Maharashtra there is direct election to the Zila Parishad based on adult franchise. Panchayati Raj institutions are governed by legislation enacted by individual States and therefore any change in the mode of election to the various tiers of the Panchayati Raj institutions is the responsibility of the State Governments who can enact the necessary legislation in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

E.P.F. Arrears from Colliery owners in Bihar and West Bengal

777. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Employees Provident Fund arrears to be collected from the owners of the collieries in West Bengal and Bihar during 1968-69 and 1969-70, yearwise ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to collect the arrears ;

(c) the total number of persons prosecuted for this offence so far ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : The administration of the Coal Mines Provident Fund is the concern of the Board of Trustees set up under the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 and is not the direct concern of the Central Government. The Coal Mines Provident Fund authorities have reported as follows :

(a) The total amounts of arrears due from colliery owners in Bihar and West Bengal were :

	Bihar	West Bengal
At the end of 1968-69	Rs. 1.8 crores (Approx.)	Rs. 2.6 crores (Approx.)
At the end of 1969-70	Rs. 2.5 crores (Approx.)	Rs. 3.6 crores (Approx.)

(b) and (c). (i) Upto the end of October 1970, 3135 prosecutions under the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948, 16 prosecutions under section 406 I.P.C and 2715 certificate cases have been instituted against defaulting employers of Bihar and West Bengal.

(ii) A special Certificate Officer and some special executive staff have been apoointed in Bihar and West Bengal respectively for dealing with the certificate cases of the Fund.

(d) Does not aries.

Removal of Editor, Dainik Basumati of Calcutta

778. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the removal of Shri Vivekananda Mukerji from editorship of *Dainik Basumati*, Calcutta on the 15th September, 1970 was severely condemned by the Journalists of West Bengal and led to a strike in that Paper ; and

(b) whether Government propose to intervene in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The superannuation orders served on Shri Vivekananda Mukerji, which led to a strike by the employees of the paper, were subsequently rescinded by the management.

(b) Does not arise.

समाचारों के प्रसारणों में आकाशवाणी की कथित भेदभाव पूर्ण नीति

779. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 13 सितम्बर, 1970 को पटना जिले में श्री रामावतार शास्त्री, संसद् सदस्य की गिरफ्तारी का समाचार न तो आकाशवाणी, पटना के प्रादेशिक समाचार बुलेटिन में प्रसारित किया गया और न आकाशवाणी, दिल्ली के समाचार बुलेटिन में ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि संसोपा नेता श्री भोला प्रसाद सिंह, विधान परिषद् सदस्य और उनके कुछ अन्य साथी 22 सितम्बर, 1970 को पटना में श्री जगजीवन राम की भूमि पर कब्जा करने का प्रयास करते समय गिरफ्तार किये गये थे ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि यह समाचार आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली तथा पटना—दोनों केन्द्रों से प्रसारित किया गया था ; और

(घ) इस भेदभाव पूर्ण नीति को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). जी, हां।

(घ) आकाशवाणी द्वारा कोई भेदभाव नहीं किया गया। श्री शास्त्री की गिरफ्तारी का समाचार दिल्ली से इसलिए प्रसारित नहीं किया गया क्योंकि यह किसी समाचार एजेंसी से प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था। यह समाचार आकाशवाणी के पटना केन्द्र को गिरफ्तारी के दूसरे दिन मिला था, अतः इसे 13 तारीख के प्रादेशिक समाचार बुलेटिन में सम्मिलित नहीं किया जा सका।

अखिल भारतीय बीड़ी, सिगार और तम्बाकू कर्मचारी संघ की मांगें

780 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृप करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 23 और 24 मई, 1970 को महाराष्ट्र के गोदियो शहर में अखिल भारतीय बीड़ो, सिगार और तम्बाकू श्रमिक संघो का एक सम्मेलन हुआ ;

(ख) क्या उक्त सम्मेलन में बीड़ी, उद्योग के श्रमिकों के लिये एक दस सूत्रीय मांगपत्र तैयार किया गया ;

(ग) क्या यह मांगपत्र सरकार को प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ; और

(ङ) सरकार की इसके प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डो० संजीवैया) (क) : जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). बिहार राज्य बीड़ी मजदूर फेडरेशन ने एक रिपोर्ट भेजी है, जिसमें अन्य विषयों के साथ-साथ अखिल भारतीय बीड़ी, सिगार व तम्बाकू श्रमिक कन्वेंशन के मांग पत्र का भी उल्लेख है ।

(घ) ये मांगें, बीड़ी श्रमिकों के लिए भविश्य निधि, ग्रेच्यूटी, बोनस, चिकित्सा सहायता, प्रसूति अवकास, वर्दी, मजूरी की समान-न्यूनतम निर्धारित दैनिक दरों आदि की व्यवस्था के बारे में हैं ।

(ङ) उन पर विचार करना मुख्यतया राज्य सरकारों का काम है ।

Payment of Project Allowance to P. & T. Staff at Ranchi

781. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the issue for grant of Project Allowance to P & T staff at Ranchi has been finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Finance ; and

(b) if so, whether orders on this behalf have been issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

Compulsory Retirement of P & T Employees of Bihar Circle

782. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of Posts and Telegraphs employees of Bihar Circle, who have been served notice of compulsory retirement after completion of 50 years of age or 30 years of continuous service ;

(b) the specific reasons for their compulsory retirement ;

(c) the names and designations of P and T employees who are to be served with notice of compulsory retirement with reasons thereof ;

(d) whether the P and T employees already served with the compulsory retirement notices represented to the Chairman, P & T Board against such orders ; and

(e) if so, the results of their appeals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) A list of 19 officials is attached.

(b) Retirement is ordered by the competent authorities under the provisions of Rule 2(2) of Liberalised Pension Rules.

(c) Decision of the appropriate authority is taken on each case and cannot be foreseen.

(d) All but three represented to the higher authorities.

(e) Their representation were forwarded by the Postmaster-General, Patna to D. G. P & T and in 13 cases it was decided to withdraw the notices.

Statement

LIST OF NAMES SERVED WITH NOTICE

1. Shri Anirudh Prasad, SPM.
2. Shri Thakur Prasad, APM.
3. Shri D. K. Chakravarty, APM.
4. Shri Sucndeo Tiwary, Postman.
5. Shri Hafiz Abdus Shakoor, Clerk.
6. Shri Nageshwar Prasad, Clerk.
7. Shri R. A. N. L. Sinha, SPM.
8. Shri Awadesh Kumar, LSG Clerk.
9. Shri Raghunandan Ram, Sub-Inspector.

10. Shri Vishnu Kant Misra, APM.
11. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh, SPM.
12. Shri Shyamgati, Sub-Inspector (Phones).
13. Shri Jadubansh Prasad, Mechanic.
14. Shri Sonelal Singh, LSG Sorter.
15. Shri Syam Nandan Prasad Sinha.
16. Shri K. C. Banerjee, Overseer Mails.
17. Shri Golak Bihari Supekar, Clerk.
18. Shri Harakh Narain Lal, Head Postman.
19. Shri Khubhal Thakur, Postman.

Control over Groundnut Oil Prices

783. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite very good groundnut crop this year, prices of groundnut oil have increased considerably ;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken during the last three months keeping the groundnut oil prices under check ; and

(c) how far the prices of vanaspati have increased during the year 1970-71 so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Prices of groundnut oil in different parts of the country have shown a tendency to decline in recent week in the expectation of a good groundnut crop and under the influence of new crop arrivals, which generally commence during October-November.

(b) A constant watch is kept on the trend of prices of groundnut oil and suitable corrective measures are taken as and when necessary. The main regulatory measures adopted to influence the prices of oilseeds and oils have been adjustments in export/import policies, regulation of bank advances and restrictions on forward trading. To prevent rise in prices during 1970, restrictions on bank credit were tightened and Imorts of soyabeen oil, sunflower oil and rapeseed have been arranged.

(c) During 1970-71, the prices of vanaspati have been revised so far, three times, *i e*, on 23rd June, 8th October and 24th October, 1970 an increase being allowed on the first occasion (23rd June) and a reduction being effected on the other two occasions (8th October and 24th October) as shown below :

(Paise per kg.)

	North Zone	South Zone	East Zone	West Zone
23rd June	(+) 50	(+) 50	(+) 50	(+) 50
8th October	—	(—) 10	—	—
24th October	(—) 20	(—) 30	(—) 30	(—) 30

Sugar Policy for 1970-71

784. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided upon the various aspects of sugar policy for 1970-71 including the cane and levy prices, export and buffer stock prospects etc. ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the sugar industry's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The sugar policy for 1970-71 is still under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand for Change in Policy of Fixation of Sugarcane Prices

785. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association in its meeting with officials of his Ministry on the 14th September, 1970 emphasised the need for a basic change in the approach to the policy of fixation of sugarcane prices ; and

(b) if so, the specific changes sought to be made in this regard by Indian Sugar Mills Association and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Indian Sugar Mills Association had recommeded a minimum sugarcane price of Rs. 7.37 per quintal for 1970-71 linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent instead of 9.4 per cent or below as was the case during the previous three years. Government have decided to continue the minimum sugarcane price for 1970-71 at Rs. 7.37 per quintal linked to a recovery of 9.4 per cent or below. However, the premium for recoveries higher than 9.4 per cent has been increased from 5.36 paise to 6.6 paise per quintal for every increase of 0.1 per cent in recovery.

Imort of Foodgrains under PL-480

786. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to curtail imports of foodgrains from U. S. A. under PL-480 programme ;

(b) if so. the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government would provide more modern farm implements to the farmers from PL-480 credits when the import of foodgrains is stopped ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It is expected that concessional imports of foodgrains will cease after 1971.

(c) No proposal is under consideration for providing modern farm implements to farmers out of PL-480 credits.

फिल्म वित्त निगम द्वारा दिये गये ऋण का वसूल न होना

787. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फिल्म वित्त निगम द्वारा दिये गये 117 लाख रुपये की राशि अप्रतिलभ्य हो गयी है ;

(ख) निगम ने प्रत्येक फिल्म निर्माता को कितनी राशि का ऋण दिया और उन फिल्म निर्माताओं के क्या नाम हैं तथा उन फिल्मों के क्या नाम हैं जिनके लिए यह ऋण दिया गया ;

(ग) उन फिल्मों में जो फिल्में असफल रही हैं, उनकी संख्या कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या निगम ने फिल्मों के लिये ऋण देने से पहले फिल्म के कथानक, फिल्म निर्माताओं की योग्यता आदि की जांच की है और ऋण की राशि वसूल करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार का उक्त अनुभव को ध्यान में रखते हुए अपनी ऋण नीति में कोई परिवर्तन करने का विचार है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) (क) जी, नहीं । फिल्म वित्त निगम ने अब तक 12 लाख 66 हजार रुपये बट्टे खाते में डाले हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त 29 लाख 15 हजार रुपये के ऋणों की वसूली सन्देहजनक है ।

(ख) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT—4263/70]

(ग) रिलीज की गई 44 फीचर फिल्मों में से 22 फिल्में असफल रही हैं।

(घ) जी, हां। निगम फिल्मों के लिये ऋण देने से पहले फिल्मों की स्क्राप्टों, फिल्म निर्माताओं के विगत अनुभव/रुझान आदि की जांच करता है। ऋण लेने वालों से ऋण की वसूली न होने पर निगम द्वारा, ऋण वसूल किये जाने के लिए, उनके विरुद्ध कानूनी कारवाई की जाती है।

(ङ) और (च). पहले की स्थिति की जांच करने के पश्चात् निगम ने इस वर्ष एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया है कि वह भविष्य में कम बजट वाली, आफ—बीट तथा अच्छी कहानियों वाली उन फिल्मों को ऋण देगी जो उन योग्य निर्माताओं द्वारा बनाई जाएं जो फिल्म उद्योग के सामान्य सूत्रों से आर्थिक सहायता न प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। 2.5 लाख रुपये की राशि से अधिक ऋण केवल अपवाद वाले मामलों में ही स्वीकृत किये जाते हैं और वे भी पर्याप्त जमानत/गारन्टी दिये जाने पर।

Production of Agricultural Crops

788. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets and total agricultural production of various items during the current year ;

(b) whether production of raw jute, raw cotton, oil seeds etc., have lagged much behind the targets ; and

(c) if so, how the Government propose to fill the gap so created in the requirement and actual production of these items ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The targets envisaged for principal agricultural crops during the current year 1970-71 are as under :

Item	Unit	1970-71 (target)
Foodgrains M	Million tonnes	106.0
Oilseeds	,,	9.0
Sugarcane (Gur)	,,	13.2
Cotton	Million bales	6.5
Jute	,,	6.7

Estimates of production of these crops are not yet available. However, where production falls short of requirements, the gap will be made up by making imports to the extent feasible.

Strike by Cochin Refinery Workers

789. SHRI E K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the Cochin Refinery workers' strike which took place in August and September this year ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to redress the grievances of the Refinery workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter falls in the State sphere. However, according to available information, the dispute in the Cochin Refineries Ltd. was settled on October 10, 1970, following an agreement between the parties.

Food Position in West Bengal due to recent Floods

790. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the anticipated effects on the food position of the State of West Bengal next year due to the recent flood havoc ; and

(b) the way the Government propose to cope with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Recent floods are estimated to have resulted in loss of crop in West Bengal to the extent of about 6.2 lakh tonnes in terms of rice. The State Government are attempting to raise a second crop in the flood-affected areas and estimate that they will get about 4.6 lakh tonnes in terms of Boro rice and 2.6 lakh tonnes in terms of wheat in the areas where it would be possible to raise a second crop. The Government of India will also continue to allot foodgrains from the Central pool to West Bengal along with other deficit States, keeping in view the total availability in the Central pool and the requirements of the various States.

Schemes of Emergency Aid to Flood Affected Agriculturists of West Bengal

791. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any scheme of Emergency Aid to the agriculturists, small farmers and cultivators of the flood-affected districts of West Bengal ;

(b) if so, whether such aid will be made available to them immediately ; and

(c) the details of such schemes, if any, and the procedures regarding them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4264/70.]

Construction of Staff Quarters for I.T.I. Staff in Delhi

792. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made for the construction of staff quarters for employees of I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai, New Delhi in Sunlight Colony, near Maharani Bagh, New Delhi ;

(b) when the said quarters would be ready for allotment ; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the department for allotment of such quarters to its employees ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) 55% of the work relating to construction of Staff Quarters has been completed.

(b) May, 1971.

(c) The quarters will be allotted to the staff on the basis of their pay scales, length of service and essentiality of their duties.

Plan for Green Revolution in Drought Affected Areas by Indian Council of Agricultural Research

793. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have prepared any plan for bringing green revolution in the drought stricken areas also ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) An All India Coordinated Research Project exclusively for Dry Land Agriculture has been sanctioned for increasing agricultural production under Dry land conditions under the Fourth Five Year Plan scheme. It is in addition to the programmes of intensification of research on dry land agriculture at various Agricultural Research Institutes. Model Agronomical Experiments Scheme and other crop improvement schemes.

(b) Under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Dryland Agriculture multi-disciplined research will be taken up at 24 selected research centres with a Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 147.50 lakhs. This Project as well as related projects are being further strengthened in view of the importance attached to this area of study. The research programme of the project includes

evolving short duration, drought resistant or escaping high yielding crop varieties, working out suitable cropping pattern, dryland agronomic practices, soil-water management practices etc. for increasing dryland production. Suitable package of dryland practices will also be demonstrated for adoption by farmers.

Steps Taken for Proper Preservation of Indian Films

794. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of old Indian film classics, both silent and talkie, have perished due to neglect ;

(b) if so, the names of films which have perished ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to ensure proper preservation of the Indian films ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir ; this happened before the setting up of National Film Archive of India in 1964.

(b) Comprehensive data are not available. The data collected by the National Film Archive after its setting up is given below :

(1) Alamara	(1931)
(2) Puran Bhakta	(1933)
(3) Seeta	(1934)
(4) Yahudi ki Ladki	(1933)
(5) Judgement of Allah	(1935)
(6) Khoon ka Khoon	(1936)
(7) Jailor	(1938)
(8) Achut—Ranjit's	(1940)

(c) The National Film Archive of India have been set up to ensure proper preservation of Indian films, new and old. The Archive have, however, been handicapped in their task of procurement of some old Indian film classics because the processing laboratories which have the prints of such films do not have the legal authority to sell those films and the owners of the films are not traceable.

Films Division Without a Film Processing Laboratory of its Own

795. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Films Division has no film processing laboratory of its own ;

(b) whether the processing work is now got done through private laboratories in Bombay ;

(c) whether this dependence on private laboratories leads to delay in the distribution of films ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to set up a processing laboratory for the films Division ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) There has been delay only in the distribution of colour films.

(d) At present there is no proposal to set up a processing laboratory for the Films Division at Bombay. However, a processing laboratory is being set up at New Delhi to meet the requirements of the Defence Films Wing of the Films Division.

सार्वदेशिक सभा और गौ-वध पर प्रतिबन्ध

796. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में गौ-वध विशेष आन्दोलन के मामले में बड़े पैमाने पर गिरफ्तारियां की जा रही हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सार्वदेशिक सभा ने अपनी अगली बैठक में इस मामले पर गम्भीरता से विचार करके और यह निर्णय

किया है कि इस मामले पर अन्तिम निर्णय सम्मेलन बुलाने के पश्चात् किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) सर्वदलीय गोरक्षा महाभियान समिति के स्वयंसेवक थोड़ी थोड़ी संख्या में 8 मई, 1970 से गौवध के विरोध में अपने आन्दोलन को प्रारम्भ करते हुए स्वयं को गिरफ्तार करवाते रहे हैं। 7 नवम्बर, 1970 तक दिल्ली में कुल 716 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं। गौवध विरोधी आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली से बाहर देश में यदि कोई गिरफ्तारियां की गई हैं, तो उनके सम्बन्ध में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) सार्वदेशिक आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा की कार्यकारी समिति ने 4 अक्तूबर, 1970 को हुई अपनी बैठक में गौवध विरोधी आन्दोलन में तीव्रता लाने की दृष्टि से एक कार्यक्रम निर्धारण के लिए 25, 26 तथा 27 दिसम्बर, 1970 को एक विशेष सम्मेलन संगठित करने का निश्चय किया था।

(ग) अल्प सूचना प्रश्न संख्या 5 के उत्तर में सरकार की ओर से लोक सभा में 12 मार्च, 1970 को एक वक्तव्य दिया गया था, जिसमें पुनः इस बात को दोहराया गया था कि भारत सरकार संविधान के 48वें अनुच्छेद में निहित निदेशक सिद्धान्तों के कार्यान्वयन के लिये, जैसा कि उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा उनकी व्याख्या की गई है, वचनबद्ध है और इस दिशा में तत्परता से कार्य कर रही हैं। सर्वदलीय गोरक्षा महाभियान समिति को अपील की गई थी कि वे अपने निर्णय पर पुनः विचार करें और समिति के सदस्यों के रूप में पुनः अपना कार्य करें। 26 मार्च, 1970 को राज्य सभा में भी सरकार की ओर से एक इसी प्रकार का वक्तव्य दिया गया था। सरकार को आशा है कि भारत सरकार की प्रार्थना पर सर्वदलीय गौरक्षा महाभियान समिति का प्रतिनिधत्व करने वाले सदस्य समिति के कार्य में सम्मिलित हो जायेंगे और समिति यथाशीघ्र अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने की स्थिति में हो जायगी। समिति की सिफारिशें प्राप्त होने पर, सरकार द्वारा उन पर पूर्ण रूप से और शीघ्र विचार किया जायेगा।

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में दुग्ध उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया

797. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दुग्ध उत्पादन की क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई गई है ;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के पास अपना कोई डेरी फार्म नहीं है और वितरण के लिये दूध पास के गांव से मंगाया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो जिन स्थानों से दूध लाया जाता है उनके नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि बीकानेर जैसे दूरस्थ स्थानों से लाया जाने वाला दूध बासी हो जाता है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदासिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना का अपना कोई डेरी फार्म नहीं है। यह बाहर से दूध प्राप्त करती है तथा इसका मानकित, टोन्ड, डबल टोन्ड एवं गाय के दूध के रूप में परिसंस्करण करती है और इसे केन्द्रीय डेरी के माध्यम से वितरित करती है।

(ग) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना अधिकतर

अपना दूध उत्तर प्रदेश के मेरठ तथा बुलन्दशहर जिलों एवं हरियाणा के गुड़गांव जिले से उपलब्ध करती है। दूध की कुछ मात्रा हरियाणा के रोहतक तथा करनाल जिलों एवं राजस्थान के बिकानेर, अलवर तथा भरतपुर जिलों से भी उपलब्ध की जाती है।

(घ) जी, नहीं। बिकानेर आदि जैसे दूर के स्थानों से उपलब्ध किये गये दूध के परिक्षण पर पर्याप्त ध्यान रखा जाता है।

दिल्ली में महरौली के निकट एक गौ-संवर्धन केन्द्र खोलना।

798. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस रिपोर्ट की ओर दिलाया गया है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने गौ-रक्षा की मांग को व्यवहारिक रूप देने के लिए दिल्ली में महरौली के निकट एक विशाल गौ-संवर्धन केन्द्र खोलने का निश्चय किया है और इस केन्द्र में गौ-दुग्ध उत्पादन को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी।

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा इस केन्द्र मे कितनी गायें रखी जायेंगी ; और

(ग) इस केन्द्र के लिए सरकार का योगदान क्या होगा ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और मिलते ही सभा पटल पर रखदी जायगी।

दूध की कमी और समाज के निर्धन वर्ग के लिये उसकी उपलब्धि

799. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दूध की कीमतों में निरन्तर वृद्धि तथा दूध की कमी होने के कारण देश में समाज के निर्धन वर्ग के बच्चे दूध से वंचित रह जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या अत्यधिक गौ-वध ही देश में दूध की कमी का मुख्य कारण है ;

(ग) क्या देश में दुग्ध उत्पादन के लिए सरकार कोई योजना बना रही है यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) समाज के निर्धन वर्ग के बच्चों के लिये दूध उपलब्ध कराने का आश्वासन देने के लिये क्या सरकार कोई विशेष प्रबन्ध करेगी और यदि नहीं तो, उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति अनुमानित उपलब्धि 105.02 ग्राम है जब कि मान्य पोषण मानक के हिसाब से 284 ग्राम आवश्यक है। निर्धन व्यक्तियों की खरीदने की निम्न क्षमता होने के कारण यह हो सकता है कि वे अपने बच्चों के लिए अपेक्षित मात्रायें खरीदने में असमर्थ हों।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) जी, हां। पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के आधीन देश में दूध उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार ने कई पशु और डेरी विकास कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किये हैं। मुख्य योजनायें निम्न हैं :—

1. गहन पशु विकास परियोजनायें।
2. आदर्श ग्राम योजनायें।
3. स्थानीय पशुओं में दूध उत्पादन के लिये विदेशी वंशों के सूत्रपात के लिये संकर प्रजनन योजनायें.
4. कृतिम गर्भाधान केन्द्र।
5. दाना और चारा विकास योजनायें।
6. गोशाला विकास योजनायें।
7. बड़े पशु प्रजनन और सांडों के

सन्तति परीक्षण के फार्मों की स्थापना ।

8. प्रजनन क्षेत्रों में पशु रजिस्ट्रेशन योजनायें ।
9. 50,000 और उससे अधिक आबादी के शहरों के लिए दूध वितरण योजनायें ।
10. कम आबादी वाले शहरों के लिये ग्रामीण डेरी केन्द्र ।

इस के अतिरिक्त, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, दिल्ली और मद्रास के 4 महानगरों में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र डेरियों में दूध परिसंस्करण सुविधायें, परियोजना की 5 साल की अवधि के अन्त तक, 10 लाख लिटर दैनिक से बढ़ा कर 27.5 लाख लिटर दैनिक तक बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से और 10 राज्यों में स्थित इन महानगरों के दूध श्वरण क्षेत्रों से अधिप्राप्ति बढ़ाने के लिये, दूध विपणन और डेरी विकास के लिए अनुमानित 95.40 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर सरकार एक महान कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित कर रही है ।

(घ) कई नगर दूध योजनायें, टोंड और डबल टोंड दूधपहले से ही तैयार कर रही है और विशेष रूप से निर्धन वर्ग को वितरण कर रही है । यह दूध आयातित स्किम दूग्ध चूर्ण द्वारा बनाया जाता है और कठिन विदेशी मुद्रा की स्थिति के कारण इस की सप्लाई सीमित है । इस के अतिरिक्त, भारत सरकार द्वारा सारी वित्त व्यवस्था के साथ 3 वर्ष तक के बच्चों के लिये पोषक आहार व्यवस्था करने की एक योजना इस वर्ष आरम्भ की है । जिन क्षेत्रों में डेरी सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं वहां बच्चों को दिये जाने वाले आहार का एक भाग दूध के रूप में होगा ।

Increase in Railway Freight on Movement of Sugar-Cane to Factories

800. SHRI K. N. TIWARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with effect from 1st April, 1970, the Railway freight on sugarcane to be moved to the Sugar Mills has been substantially increased by about 40 per cent ;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to ensure that all rail-cane is crushed even though it may be uneconomical to factories to draw rail-cane due to rise in Railway freight ;

(c) whether the matter regarding high railway freight has been taken up with the Railway authorities ; and

(d) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The question of restoration of the concessional freight rates on sugarcane was taken up with the Ministry of Railways but they regretted their inability to do so. The question of including the incidence of increase in freight rates in the levy price of sugar for 1970-71 will be considered.

Correcting Statement to Starred Question No. 521 Dated 20-8-1970 Re : Failure of Community Development Due to Administrative Inefficiency

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : Some inadvertent mistakes have crept in the statement laid on the Table of the House in answer to Starred Question No. 521 on the subject of 'Failure of Community Development due to Administrative Inefficiency, scheduled for reply on the 20th August, 1970. In page 2 of the statement, the following corrections should be made ;

(i) The word 'below' at the end of line 3 be omitted.

(ii) In line 15, the words '31.2% in the undivided Punjab State' should read '39% in Gujarat.

(iii) The sentence in lines 15 to 17 'the position during the first two years

of the Fourth Plan period has, if anything, been worse' be deleted.

(iv) Instead of the existing sentence in lines 17 to 20, namely, 'In 1966-67, the approved outlay was only 52% of what it should have been according to the full schematic requirement in the current year, it has come down to 40%', substitute the following : 'In 1966-67, the approved outlay was only 52% of the full requirements under the schematic pattern while in 1967-68, the percentage went down to 42%.

The question, it may be mentioned, did not come up for oral answer.

12.02 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Uncertainty over Indo-Nepal Talks

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Trade to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported uncertainty prevailing over the next round of Indo-Nepal talks on trade and transit."

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Treaty of Trade and Transit between India and Nepal which was concluded in 1960 came to an end on the 31st of October, 1970. There had been some frank and friendly exchange of views over the past few months on the arrangements to be made beyond the 31st October. These helped indentify the issues.

It has been the earnest endeavour of the Government of India to find mutually acceptable and beneficial arrangements for trade and transit which while helping Nepal to maximise the export of goods of Nepalese origin to India and to third countries and facilitating the import of goods needed for consumption in Nepal or for the development of the economy of Nepal, will take care to avoid diversions and distortions harmful to India's economic interest or injurious to Indian economic policies.

A team of officials of His Majesty's Government of Nepal came to New Delhi on the 25th October and had discussions with officials of the Government of India. The Minister for Industry and Commerce of His Majesty's Government of Nepal also visited New Delhi. The Nepalese Delegation returned to Kathmandu on the 1st of November. It has been agreed between the two Governments that the current negotiations will be resumed by the middle of November and will be concluded during the course of the month. A delegation of officials from Nepal is expected in New Delhi tommorrow to resume discussions on the details of the new arrangements for transit and for mutual trade.

Meanwhile, in order to avoid dislocation in mutual trade and difficulties to the people on either side of the border, existing arrangements for mutual trade and transit have been continued.

With the close and friendly relations between India and Nepal I have every hope that mutual satisfactory arrangements will be evoloved expeditiously.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : We are expecting the officials' team's arrival in New Delhi tomorrow and today we are discussing about the trade pact, the attitude of the Government of India in regard to that treaty, and after ten years of trade dealings how it happened that it lapsed on the 31st October.

According to statistics India's trade with Nepal in the past few years was :

1966-67	Imports—Rs. 12.2 crores Exports—Rs. 21.0 crores Benefit —Rs. 8.8 crores.
1967-68	Imports—Rs. 15.1 crores. Exports—Rs. 18.4 crores. Benefit —Rs. 3.3 crores.
1968-69	Imports—Rs. 14.1 crores Exports—Rs. 24.7 crores Benefit — Rs. 10.6 crores

Now the trade facility with Nepal has lapsed after ten years. I want to know why our neighbouring countries are hostile towards India. We should re-examine all these things.

With Ceylon we are not in friendly terms with them and we have a dispute over Kachativu. India is isolated from the

neighbouring countries. We have no friendly relations with Pakistan. Same is the case with China. Now our trade pact with Nepal has lapsed. Recently Nepal signed trade pacts with China, Soviet Union and other countries. Most of the goods imported from these countries find their way into Indian market. In black market and white market we can get these commodities. India and Nepal has differences at different levels on many issues. Indo-Nepalese co-operation began in 1952 onwards. (1) Minor border dispute over $4\frac{1}{2}$ sq. miles of territory around Sus'a area is not settled. (2) Then came the demand of Nepal regarding withdrawal of Indian personnel from border checkposts. They demanded that the Indian Military Liaison Group in Nepal should be wound up. (3) Nepal demanded transit facilities for Nepal's trade with Pakistan. India said that trade facilities will be provided on a reciprocal basis. India urged Nepalese exports into this country based on imported raw materials should be regulated. These mainly related to stainless steel products and synthetic fabrics. At the same time Nepal wants India to adopt a more liberal attitude towards the growing export trade of Nepal.

Now some anti-Indian campaign is going on inside Nepal. Some political Parties are campaigning against India. The Nepalese Commerce and Industries Minister, Mr. Nev Raj Subedi charged that India is obstructing the Nepal's trade. I don't know whether it is correct or not. The Government must clarify that position.

The World Bank Team's suggestion regarding construction of a highway in Nepal is not helpful to India. The World Bank team suggested the construction of the National Highway linking Kathmandu valley with the Nepalese Terai and India and the rest of the world. The Study Team suggested that the road should run along the Bagmati river bank. This has created an ill feeling for India in Nepal. Indian industrialists' attitude regarding starting a textile mill in Nepal also created bad feelings.

MR. SPEAKER : I am fed up of reminding you. The moment I do it you insult the Speaker. I am fed up of reminding every time since the last one year about the procedure of this thing and that thing. Kindly ask a question for clarification. Don't make a speech.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : I am saying that Indo-Nepal relations are not as good as we want them to be. The trade and transit treaty which was there for the past ten years is allowed to lapse. I want to know the reason. I want to examine these things. At the same time, an anti-India campaign is going on there. This is being spear-headed by some political leaders. Mr. Kirti Nidhi Eista who was a former Prime Minister of Nepal charged that India should not block the trade. May I know what all steps Government are going to take to improve trade relations with Nepal and clarify India's position ? Will the Government have some rethinking and take constructive and helpful steps to improve relations not only with Nepal, but with our other neighbouring countries, to improve the trade development of India and the prosperity of Indian trade ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We are in a very delicate stage of negotiations. The delegation is coming tomorrow. It will not be advisable for me to give all the points that we are taking up with the delegation. About the differences in our point of view with Nepal, I would like to say outright that there are very few points of difference on trade matters and there is no question of many differences. We are having good relations with Nepal on many matters. There might be some differences of opinion on some points, but they are not many. Such types of statements are unfair, especially coming from a Member of Indian Parliament. The India-Nepal trade has increased manyfold in the course of these last few years. Whereas Nspal's trade with third countries was only 2 million dollars in 1962-63, it has increased to 20 million dollars in 1968-69—10 times improvement. This is what is the position in respect of Nepal's trade with third country. This is the position in these 5 or 6 years. We have provided facilities for that.

About other neighbouring countries also, I wish to say that we have very good relations with Ceylon, we have got very good relations on trade with Burma also. Only yesterday I have had a discussion with the Delegation from Burma and they were very much satisfied with the discussion. Similarly, with Afghanistan, our trade is improving.

On our general policy in trade matters,

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

I wish to say this. We have never wished to place any obstructions in transit facilities to Nepal. In fact, the facilities we have provided over the sixties have helped Nepal to secure a manyfold increase in its trade with third countries. We are prepared to provide even better facilities for their transit trade in the port of Calcutta, despite our wellknown difficulties in that port.

In respect of mutual trade we have so far been sharing our goods and services with them on an equal basis as if the two markets form two independent parts of a single hall. It is for His Majesty's Government to consider whether they would like this position to end. So far as we are concerned we would like to do all that we can to help the speedy development of Nepalese economy and its diversification and industrialisation.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नेपाल हमारा निकटतम पड़ौसी तो है ही, वह हमारा सहोदर और गहरा मित्र-देश भी है। मिली-जुली आबादी, समान आशाओं और आकांक्षाओं तथा रहन-सहन के द्वारा हमारे दोनों देश एक दूसरे से सम्बन्धित हैं। इन दोनों देशों की वाणिज्य और आवागमन संधि 31 अक्तूबर को खत्म हो गई है और उसका अभी तक नवीकरण नहीं हुआ है। सदन और देश मंत्री महोदय की इस बात पर विश्वास नहीं करेगा—और मैं समझता हूँ कि स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को भी इस पर विश्वास नहीं है—कि इस बारे में सब कुछ ठीक है, कोई नई बात नहीं हुई है, कोई गड़बड़ी नहीं है।

मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि संधि के बारे में वार्ता चल रही है, इसलिए वह स्थिति को पूरी तरह साफ नहीं कर सकते हैं। यह बात तो समझ में नहीं आती है। लेकिन जब अवधि बीत जाने पर भी सरकार एक नई संधि करने में विफल हो गई है, तो सदन इस बारे में कुछ स्पष्टीकरण चाहेगा और अपनी राय भी देना चाहेगा।

क्या यह सही है कि भारत में से होकर तीसरे देशों के साथ नेपाल का जो व्यापार है, अब तक दी गई सुविधा के अनुसार तीसरे देशों से आया हुआ जो माल भारत में आता रहा है और बाहर जाता रहा है, उसके कारण यह विकट समस्या पैदा हुई है? क्या यह सही है कि नेपाल में जो उत्पादन होता है, उसको लेकर यह समस्या पैदा नहीं हुई है, बल्कि इस संधि का बेजा इस्तेमाल करके तीसरे देशों का माल नेपाल से भारत में आता रहा है और बाहर जाता रहा है, उसके कारण यह समस्या पैदा हुई है? सीमा के लोग जानते हैं कि हमारी सरहद के किनारे पर स्थित वीरगंज, जयनगर, रक्सौल और विराट नगर आदि जगहों में हमारे क्षेत्र के व्यापारियों ने—उन्हें चोर व्यापारी कहना अधिक उचित होगा—सरहद के उस पार अपनी दुकानें खोल रखी हैं और वे यहां से माल उधर ले जाते हैं। बल्कि आज स्थिति यह है कि बिहार से कई लाख टन गल्ला नेपाल के गल्ले के नाम से बाहर भेजा जाता है, हालांकि उसमें से एक छटांक गल्ला भी नेपाल का नहीं होता है। वह गल्ला दिखाने के लिए भी नेपाल नहीं जाता है, बल्कि व्यापारी लोग पांच दस रुपया खर्च करके कागज पर नेपाल का लिखवा लेते हैं और बाहर भेजने की इजाजत प्राप्त कर लेते हैं। हम इस बात को साबित कर सकते हैं और चूंकि मंत्री महोदय उस इलाके के हैं, इसलिए उन्हें भी इसका व्यक्तिगत अनुभव होगा। इस प्रकार का तस्कर व्यापार बड़े पैमाने पर हो रहा है। हमारे जो नागरिक और सरहद के व्यापारी चीन, जापान और अमरीका आदि के माल का व्यापार नेपाल के नाम पर करते हैं, क्या सरकार उन पर लगाम लगाने में सक्षम है या नहीं? अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जायेगा, तो नेपाल के साथ हमारा रिश्ता बिगड़ेगा। ये व्यापारी चीन का माल बेचते हैं, खुद तिरंगा झंडा लगाते हैं और कुछ लड़कों के द्वारा भगवा झंडा लेकर "चाऊ-माओ मुर्दाबाद"

के नारे लगवाते हैं। आज समूचे सरहद पर चीनी माल की स्मगलिंग हो रही है। क्या सरकार उन पर कड़ाई से अंकुश लगाने का कोई रास्ता निकालेगी या नहीं? अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जायेगा, तो फिर चाहे नेपाल के साथ कोई भी संधि की जाये, वह सफल नहीं होगी और बिना कारण नेपाल के साथ हमारा रिश्ता बिगड़ेगा। वर्तमान स्थिति में नेपाल में भी असन्तोष है और हमारा भी नुक्सान हो रहा है।

नेपाल सरकार ने यह मांग की है कि कलकत्ता में उसके लिए एक गोदाम की व्यवस्था की जाये, जिसमें वह अपना माल रख सके। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार को इसमें क्या आपत्ति है। मैं समझता हूं कि हमें इस बारे में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिये।

नेपाल बाजाब्ता तौर पर तीसरे देशों से जो माल मंगाता है, जिसके लिए वह हमारे देश में से रास्ता चाहता है, उसके भारत में बिकने का खतरा रहेगा। सरकार इस बारे में क्या ठोस उपाय कर रही है।

मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि और मामलों में नेपाल के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध खराब नहीं हैं 1965 में नेपाल के महाराजा ने पश्चिमी कोसी नहर का उदघाटन किया था। उससे पहले तीन बार उसका उद्घाटन हो चुका है। क्या सरकार उस काम को हाथ में ले रही है या नहीं? वह काम अभी तक प्रारम्भ नहीं हो सका है। बार बार यह कहा जाता है कि हम सब मामलों को एक-साथ तय करेंगे। जब तक वाणिज्य और आवागमन का मामला हल नहीं होता है, क्या तब तक पश्चिमी कोसी नहर और अन्य मामलों को हल करने का प्रयत्न किया जायेगा?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत सी बातें उठाई हैं। उनमें से जिनका सम्बन्ध मेरे विभाग से है उस का उत्तर मैं दे सकता हूं। जहां तक कि वार्त्ता की विफलता की बात है मैं विनम्र निवेदन करूंगा कि वार्ता विफल नहीं हुई है, स्थगित हुई है जैसाकि हम लोगों ने कहा था।... (**व्यवधान**)...31 तारीख को 12 बजे रात से जो हम लोगों की ट्रीटी थी वह समाप्त हो रही थी। इसलिए हम लोगों के सामने जब ऐसी बात आ गई जिस पर कि हमारी और उनकी एक राय नहीं हुई तो यह तय किया गया कि उसको ऐडजर्न कर दिया जाय और पुनः बात की जाय। यह भी तथ पाया कि जब तक नई संधि न हो तब तक उसको पुराने ढंग से चलाया जाय क्योंकि कोई दूसरा रास्ता नहीं था। जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा यदि उसको बन्द रखा जाता तो नेपाल के लोगों को बहुत तकलीफ होती, उनके दैनिक जीवन की सामग्री भी नहीं पहुंच पाती। हालांकि 31 तारीख के 12 बजे से पहले ही हमने कहा था कि आप उसी संधि को जारी रखें तो उन्होंने कहा कि वहां जाकर सूचना देंगे और उन्होंने सूचना दी, उस चीज पर हमने अमल भी किया। जहां तक कि थर्ड कंट्री के गुड्स का सवाल है, अब विवाद किस बात पर है? अपने बयान में हमने उस ओर इशारा किया है और कहा है कि जहां तक नेपाल में जो चीज बनाई गई हो शुरू से अन्त तक, उसका तो स्वागत है, हम हमेशा लेना चाहेंगे, लेकिन बाहर का माल जो नेपाल से होकर आता है उससे हमारा ट्रेड-डीफ्लेक्शन जिसको कहते हैं वह होता है और हमारे व्यवसाय पर असर पड़ता है। इसलिए हमारे लिए जरूरी है कि हम अपनी रक्षा करें और हमारा जो व्यवसाय है, उद्योग है, वह नुकसान में न चले।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा: इसमें नेपाल सरकार का क्या दोष है? आप अपने व्यापारियों पर नियंत्रण क्यों नहीं रखते?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र: यह कैसे हो सकता है? 600-700 मील की खुली सीमा है कितनी पुलिस बैठाएंगे, कितना इन्तजाम करेंगे? यह असम्भव बात है कि हम उसको रोक दें।

[श्री ल० ना० मिश्र]

जहां तक माल गोदाम की बात है, कलकत्ते में एक बात यह है, जैसा हमने कहा, कलकत्ता ऐसी कठिन जगह है जहां हमें खुद स्थान की तकलीफ है। उस बन्दरगाह में नेपाल को अपना सामान रखने के लिए, हमने कहा है कि हम जगह देंगे और अभी जो जगह है या माल गोदाम है उन के पास उससे विशेष रूप में देंगे और उनको जो आवश्यकता होगी उसके लिये हमारे और उनके आफिसर वहां जाएंगे और देखेंगे, जितनी गुंजाइश हो सकेगी, हम उनको वहां पर देंगे।

बाकी विषय जो है गंडक या कोसी का यह तो सिंचाई मंत्री के विभाग की बात है। मैं उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह दोहराने की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि नेपाल हमारा पड़ोसी है और उसके साथ हम मित्रता के घनिष्ठतम सम्बन्ध स्थापित करना चाहते हैं। लेकिन यदि एक स्वतन्त्र तथा सर्वप्रभुता-सम्पन्न देश के नाते नेपाल अपने हितों का ध्यान रखकर पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ सम्बन्ध बना सकता है तो हमारे सम्बन्धों का निर्धारण भी भारत के हितों को प्रमुखता देकर होगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य के प्रथम परिच्छेद के अन्तिम वाक्य में कहा है कि

"They helped identify the issues."

यह ईश्यूज क्या हैं ? कुछ उन्होंने इशारा दिया है कि जहां तक नैपाल के बने हये माल का सवाल है उसके लिए तो हम कोई रोक नहीं लगाना चाहते लेकिन तीसरे देशों का बना हुआ माल अन्धाधुन्ध रूप से भारत में आएगा तो कठिनाई पैदा करेगा। क्या यही ईश्यू है या इस के अलावा और भी ईश्यूज हैं, क्या मन्त्री महोदय इसके ऊपर प्रकाश डालेंगे।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय भारत और नेपाल के सम्बन्धों के बारे में विरोधी दलों को विश्वास में लेने के लिए तैयार हैं ? कल आप की वार्त्ता हो रही है। वार्त्ता के बाद आप विरोधी दलों को आमंत्रित कर सकते हैं और सरकार का दृष्टिकोण क्या है, नैपाल किन बातों पर बल डाल रहा है और जो बातें भारत के लिये मानना संभव नहीं है, इन सबके बारे में विरोधी दलों को विश्वास में लेने की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि किसी तरह की गलतफहमी नहीं रहनी चाहिये। नैपाल के साथ मित्रता के संबंध बनाये रखते हुए भी हम भारत के हितों का संरक्षण चाहेंगे। मंत्री महोदय यदि विरोधी दलों को विश्वास में ले लें तो मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत सी गलतफहमिया दूर हो जायेगी।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : जहां तक भारत के हित का प्रश्न है इसमें दो रायें क्या हो सकती हैं, जो अटल जी ने कहा ? हम यही तो कहते हैं कि सर्वप्रथम तो इसी चीज को देखना है कि हमारे देश का हित किस में है ? देश का हित इसमें भी है कि नैपाल की उन्नति हो और नेपाल का बिकास हो। वह हमारा पड़ोसी देश है और आपको मानना होगा कि भारत एक बहुत बड़ा देश है। नैपाल एक छोटा सा देश है। हम ज्यादा बोझ बर्दाश्त कर सकते हैं, नैपाल कम कर सकता है। लेकिन इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि भारत को इसके लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाय कि तीसरे देश का माल भारत के जरिये से इस तरह से खपाया जाए। इसके लिए हम सहमत नहीं हो सकते कि तीसरे देश का माल या वहां की बनी हुई चीजें नेपाल से भारत होकर जायं और उसको हम देखते रहे। यह चीज तो नहीं हो सकती है।

उन्होंने जो कहा कि क्या-क्या ईश्यूज आइडेंटिफाई हुए हैं जैसाकि हमने पहले भी कहा था और आज भी मैं कहता हूँ इसका विश्लेषण हम उस दिन भी नहीं करना चाहते थे लेकिन

नैपाल के मंत्री ने काठमांडू में जाकर वक्तव्य दिया जिसको माननीय सदस्य ने देखा होगा। हम अब भी यह नहीं कहना चाहते कि किन-किन बातों पर मतभेद है और उसको हम निभाना चाहते हैं क्योंकि उससे सहूलियत होगी बातचीत करने में। हालांकि उन्होंने कुछ बातों की चर्चा की है और माननीय सदस्य ने उसे देखा होगा, मैं न उनका खंडन करता हूं न उस का समर्थन करना चाहता हूं। जो भी राय उन्होंने दी है उस पर मैं कोई राय नहीं देता हूं। इतनी राय जरूर दी है और अभी भी देता हूं कि जिससे भारत का अहित होगा वह काम नहीं होगा और उसके साथ हम सहमत नहीं हो सकते हैं।

भारत और नैपाल के बीच में जो समझौता हो उसमें विरोधी दल को विश्वास में लिया जाय यह राजनैतिक बात है। अभी तक जो ट्रेड ऐग्रीमेंट हुए हैं उसमें इस तरह की बात नहीं हुई है और एक नया सिलसिला नैपाल से ही शुरू करें यह अशुभ सा लगता है। मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह हमें यह आशीर्वाद दें कि हम इसमें सफल हो जायं और हमें विश्वास है कि हम सफल हो जाएंगे। विरोधी दलों को यह मानना होगा कि हम लोग भी उतने ही देश की रक्षा के लिये तत्पर हैं जितने वह हैं और मैं इससे अधिक कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूं।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे सुझाव को गलत रोशनी में लिया। हम व्यापार समझौते की चर्चा नहीं करना चाहते हैं। मैं उस क्षेत्र से आता हूं जो नेपाल से लगा हुआ है। मैं जानता हूं क्या स्थिति है। लेकिन विरोधी दलों को बुलाकर नैपाल के साथ क्या कठिनाइयां हैं, उसको हल करने के लिए क्या किया जा रहा है। इस में क्या आपत्ति है?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध के विषय में आज तक ऐसी बात हुई नहीं है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इन सब बातों में स्वतन्त्र भी नहीं हूं। मुझे भी बात करनी होगी और बात करने के बाद ही मैं इस विषय में कुछ कह सकता हूं।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Are they not working in close co-operation and consultation with their Foreign Minister ?

SHRI R. BARUA (Jorhat) : It appears from the Nepalese statement that they, being a land-locked country, are not given international facilities for transit of trade by India That is the general complaint and main propaganda against India. What are the facilities that we are not in a position to offer them according to the international code ? Secondly, how is it that these two friendly countries have not been able to iron out their mutual differences through diplomatic channels, and how is it that, on the other hand, we have allowed Pakistan and China to come much closer to Nepal ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : According to the international convention, any land-locked country has got a right to have access to sea, and that we have given. They have got access to see through Calcutta, and there cannot be any two opinions on this matter. About other matters which are political, I would not like to say anything, but about transit I can say positively that Nepal will have free transit of goods originating from Nepal to go to any third country that they like to send them to, and they will have access to Calcutta port.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I wrote to you about one thing urgent this morning.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it ; she is not here.

SHRI HEM BARUA : When she comes back would you ask her to clarify the position ? (*Interruptions*) About the sale of arms by the United States to Pakistan and their explanation that it was one time exception she is reported to have said like that to Mr. Rogers (*Interruptions*) Will you ask her to clarify the position ?

MR. SPEAKER : I receive something new every day from you ; I take it like that. She is not here. When she comes I shall send it to her. I expect something every morning from you. I am careful about that.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I am glad you have admitted Mr. Limaye's privilege motion. What has happened to mine ? When is the enquiry expected to be over ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that you should ask about it ; I shall myself tell you when the enquiry is over.

SHRI NATH PAI : It is part of our duty ; are you reminding the Defence Minister to complete it...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly do not repeat it every day. Unless you give some notice, it is not possible for me to decide. I gave my ruling yesterday ; they are pending.

SHRI NATH PAI : You have withheld your ruling ; you are still considering it. You are a distinguished lawyer ; it is not a ruling...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Whether it is an observation or ruling, you take it like that. Unless I hear from the hon. Minister that I shall not decide about it ; it will be kept pending.

SHRI NATH PAI : Please keep reminding him to complete the enquiry.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I do not wait till the enquiry is over. My privilege motion is on the reply of the hon. Minister that he will not place Henderson Brookes report on the Table of the House. That does not require an enquiry that is pending in the Defence Ministry. You can decide on it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is pending with me ; I have not decided on it. You should ask me in the Chamber and not get up like this in the House. I am readily available in the Chamber and you can ask me about it. I can ask the Minister. Please do not raise it every day in the Hou e... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Limaye's motion is in order. I think he should ask the leave of the House. Shall I read it ? Or he can read it.

12.35 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Re. Illegal Custody of Shri Madhu Limaye

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या मैं नोटिस पढ़ूं, लेकिन उसमें मैंने सारी बातें नहीं रखी हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जैसा दिल चाहे कीजिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप पहले मुझे पीलिमिनरी स्टेटमेंट करने दीजिए, वह अच्छा रहेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले के तथ्य इस प्रकार हैं कि 9 अगस्त को मैं कलकत्ता से हवाई जहाज द्वारा बनारस आया । बनारस से मैं आजमगढ़ जाने वाला था, उसके बाद देवरिया, इलाहाबाद का मेरा कार्यक्रम था । बनारस में मेरे मित्र के यहां एक पत्रकार सम्मेलन होने वाला था, इसके अलावा बनारस में मेरा कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं था । लेकिन जब मैं हवाई जहाज से उतरा और गाड़ी में बैठ कर शहर की ओर चला तो रास्ते में पुलिस अफसर ने मुझ को रोका और कहा कि वह मुझ को गिरफ्तार कर रहे हैं । मैंने पूछा कि क्या आप वारंट लाए हैं ? उन्होंने कहा कि वारंट कोई नहीं है, लेकिन आप को दिखाया जाएगा, आप पुलिस स्टेशन चलिए । वहां जाने के बाद मेरे ऊपर कोई वारंट जारी नहीं किया गया, न मुझे कोई कारण बताया गया कि मुझे क्यों गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है । उस दिन इतवार था । फिर मुझे सिटी मैजिस्ट्रेट की अदालत में ले गए और मेरे ऊपर उन्होंने क्रिमनल प्रोसीजर कोड की धारा 112 के तेहत नोटिस जारी करना चाहा । मैंने उनसे पूछा कि क्या इस नोटिस में जो तथ्य दिये गये हैं, उनकी सत्यता जानने के बारे में आप ने कोई प्रयास किया है, यदि नहीं किया है तो

यह सारी कार्यवाही अवैध है और यह आप को नहीं करना चाहिये। फिर भी उन्होंने नोटिस जारी किया। मैंने कहा कि मैं हस्ताक्षर नहीं करूंगा, क्योंकि सारा काम गलत हो रहा है। उसके बाद उन्होंने मुझ से कहा कि आप बौंड दीजिये, वरना आपको जेल जाना होगा। मैंने कहा बौंड किस लिये मांग रहे हैं, बौंड मांगने का आपका कोई अधिकार नहीं है। फिर भी उन्होंने कहा कि मैं आप को जेल भेज रहा हूं। उसके बाद तीन दफा उन्होंने कार्यवाही को मुलतवी रखा और हमेशा कहा कि मैं ला-एण्ड-आर्डर के साथ बहुत व्यस्त हूं, इस लिए आप जेल में पड़े रहिए उनके यह तीन आर्डर्ज हैं। उसके बाद जेल से मैंने दूसरे दिन सुप्रीम कोर्ट में अपनी याचिका पेश की और उसके ऊपर "रूल-निसी" जारी हुआ और मुझ को बुलाया गया।

21 अगस्त से लेकर 21 सितम्बर तक यह केस वहां चला, क्योंकि इसके अलावा दूसरे दो मामले भी थे जो बिहार के सम्बन्ध में थे, जिनके बारे में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने 1968 में मुझे छोड़ा था, फिर भी उन्होंने उस मामले को जारी रखा और एक वारंट निकाला था। फिर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने मैंने स्टे की याचिका दी। इस लिए उस केस को और इस केस को साथ सुना गया। चूंकि मैंने क्रिमनल प्रोसीजर कोड की कुछ धाराओं की वैधानिकता पर आपत्ति की थी, इस लिए 7 जजों की एक स्पेशल बेंच कायम की गई, जिसका फैसला अब हो गया है, लेकिन आज मैं उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूं। उसके बाद 5 जजेज की बेंच के सामने मेरा यह उत्तर प्रदेश का मामला चला और अदालत ने जो फैसला दिया है, जिसकी नकल मैंने आप के पास भेजी हैं, उसमें से मैं कुछ जुमले आपकी सेवा में प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूं। इससे आप को पता चलेगा कि 9 अगस्त को मैजिस्ट्रेट ने जो कार्यवाही की, उसको सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पूर्णतया अवैध करार दिया है। इसमें सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यह कहा है कि—

> "It will be noticed that before the Magistrate took action to call for an interim bond, he did not make any efforts to enquire into the truth of the information as is required by section 117(3) the Code. He only saw the police report and was satisfied from it without even questioning the Sub-Inspector.....It is also to be noticed that the case was fixed on the following day for statements of Madhu Limaye and Ram Adhar Giri and there is no mention that any witnesses were to be present. In fact even on the next day the Magistrate was not going to try the case but only take statements from the petitioners.....
>
> It appears therefore that the Magistrate used the powers under section 117(3) without commencing to enquire into the truth of the information. No sworn statement of any kind was obtained by him and he adjourned the cases for the examination of the petitioners without summoning the witnesses in support of the information."
>
> "He, however, asked the petitioners to furnish an interim bond or go to jail.
>
> It appears to us that the powers of the Magistrate to ask for an interim bond were not properly exercised in this case and consequently the order to the petitioners to furnish interim bond could not be made .. ..

आगे यह कहते हैं :—

> "Therefore, the proceedings for asking for an interim bond were completely illegal." कम्प्लीट्ली इल्लीगल कहा है।
>
> "Learned counsel for the State attempted to put the matter under various sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He relied on section 344 or in the alternative on section 91 or in the alternative again on section 167.
>
> He was groping for some support from another part of the Code. These sections have been dealt with by the Special Bench and held inapplicable to

[श्री मधु लिमये]

the facts of a trial under Chapter VIII which contains its own elaborate procedure for trial of a suspected person."

आगे का और अधिक पढ़ कर मैं हाउस का और ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता केवल आखिरी जुमला मैं पढ़ना चाहता हूँ।

"Without making any enquiry, neither could the Magistrate order the petitioners to be detained in custody nor require them to execute a bond with or without surety.

It is quite clear that the Magistrate was too much in hurry. He did not read the law to inform himself what he was to do. Having the petitioners before him and having read to them the order under section 112, it was his duty either to release them unconditionally or to ask them to give an interim bond for good conduct but only after he had started inquiring into the truth of the information. It was for this reason that we held that the Magistrate did not act according to the law and his action after August, 1970, in detaining the petitioners in custody was illegal."

इस तरह का यह निर्णय आया है। अब मैं आपकी सेवा में इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हर सदस्य को इस सदन की खिदमत करने का और उसकी कार्यवाही में हिस्सा लेने का और यहां पर वोट देने का अधिकार है। अगर मैंने कोई अपराध किया है, जुर्म किया है तो मैं नहीं कहता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य क्रिमिनल ला के परे है और उसके लिए जो सजा अथवा दण्ड उसे मिलना चाहिये वह उसे न मिले। इस बारे में साधारण नागरिक में और पार्लियामैंट के सदस्यों में कोई फर्क नहीं होगा। लेकिन मैं आप से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे क्रिमिनल प्रोसीज्योर ऐक्ट की दफा 59 के अनुसार साधारण नागरिक को भी किसी अन्य नागरिक को गिरफ्तार करने का अधिकार दिया गया है। यदि वह कोई नौन बेलेबेल कौग्नजेबुल औफेंस करे, उसकी राय में, तो यह साधारण नागरिक भी किसी अन्य नागरिक को गिरफ्तार कर सकता है और पुलिस के हवाले कर सकता है। इतना अधिकार क्रिमिनल प्रोसीज्योर कोड में है। एक साधारण नागरिक को भी अधिकार है, पुलिस अफसरों को है और मजिस्ट्रेट को भी है लेकिन कानून के दायरे के अन्दर यह सब काम करना चाहिए। अगर कानून के दायरे के अन्दर यह काम नहीं होता है तो उसको तो मानना चाहिये कि यह औब्सट्रक्शन है, मोलैस्टेशन है। यह सारा गैर कानूनी काम है। अब मेज की पार्लियामैंटरी प्रौसीज्योर की जो किताब है उसमें कहा है कि पार्लियामैंट के सदस्यों को मोलैस्ट करना या औब्सट्रक्ट करना यह सदन का अपमान है, मानहानि है ऐसा मानना चाहिये।

उदाहरण के लिये मैं आप को बतलाऊं कि सदन में कोई एक बिल है, मान लीजिये प्रीवैंटिव डिटेंशन ऐक्ट है, हमारा दल उसको पसन्द नहीं करता है। मान लीजिये कि दो तीन वोट का फर्क है तो मैं दो, तीन सदस्यों को पकड़ कर यह कहूँ कि उन्होंने कोई खून किया है, कत्ल किया है और इस तरह से वोट डाउन हो जायेगा तो क्या वह सदन को मान-हानि नहीं होगी? प्रिवीपर्सेज का बिल था, एक, एक वोट से हार जीत का फैसला होना था। अब अगर कोई राजा कहता कि फलां फलां सदस्य ने इन माई व्यु मेरी राय में, कोई जुर्म किया है इसलिये मैं उसे पकड़ कर अपने प्रासाद में रखता हूं तो यहां तो सारा मामला गड़बड़ हो जायेगा...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): इस तरह से राजाओं को भी पकड़ा जा सकता है।

श्री मधु लिमये: मैंने अपने से शुरू किया

है बाकी ऐसा किसी के भी साथ हो सकता है। जैसा मैंने कहा प्रीवेंटिव डिटेंशन कानून मुझे पसन्द नहीं है इसलिये मैं रणधीर सिंह को गिरफ्तार करा सकता हूं कि उसने मरडर किया है तो मैं कोई दलों में फर्क नहीं कर रहा हूँ लेकिन इस तरह के कामों के बारे में सदन को बहुत गम्भीरतापूर्वक सोचना चाहिये। मैं यह नहीं चाहता हूं मुझ में यह दुष्टता नहीं है कि उन्होंने मुझे जेल में रक्खा इसलिये अब मजिस्ट्रेट को भी रखिये। मैं यह जरूर चाहता हूँ कि उसको सदन की बार पर बुलाया जाय और कम से कम उनसे माफी मंगवाई जाय क्योंकि यह तीसरी बार हुआ है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट जोकि देश की सर्वोच्च अदालत है उसके सामने तीन बार यह हो चुका है। एक दफे पंजाब हाईकोर्ट ने मुझ को छोड़ा है तो जस्टिस मित्तर ने हताश हो कर यह कहा था :

They will continue to arrest you no matter what we decide

यह वाक्य जैसा मैंने कहा जस्टिस मित्तर ने हताश हो कर खुली अदालत में कहा है। आप कितनी बार मेरी गिरफ्तारी अवैध घोषित होने के बाद मेरे साथ न्याय करेंगे यह मैं आप के सामने बहुत ही विनम्रतापूर्वक रखना चाहता हूँ। इसलिये मेरी जो मानहानि का सवाल है वह मेरा व्यक्तिगत नहीं है अपितु यह पूरे सदन की मानहानि और नागरिक स्वतंत्रता का सवाल है। इसलिये इस पर आप गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार करिये।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : मजिस्ट्रेट साहब को सदन के सामने बुलाया जाय।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नियम के मुताबिक अगर कोई इस पर आपत्ति नहीं करता है तो इस पर वोट हो जाना चाहिये।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : मुझे यह रूल मालूम है लेकिन उस रूल के होते हुए भी अध्यक्ष महोदय ने सदस्यों को जो समर्थन करना चाहते हैं या अपनी बात कहना चाहते हैं उन्हें उसे कहने का मौका दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER : That is after the leave is granted, not now. There are two stages. If any body has any objection to leave being granted, it is all right. If nobody objects, I will put is to vote.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : I have an objection.

MR. SPEAKER : This is quite an important matter of privilege. I ask the Law Minister, do you have any objection to it ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : Yes ; I have got objections. It is not that I am happy that a Member of Parliament is arrested ; (*Interruption*). My hon. friend interferes with my privilege of speaking uninterruptedly. Sir, you have rightly said that any question of privilege that comes before the House must be of such importance that it has to be considered by the House by earmarking some time for that work. Secondly, we must make a distinction between a private citizen and a Member of Parliament. We are all hon. Members of Parliament. But that does not mean that we continue to be members all the time in our daily life. Therefore, to take the view that anything done to a Member of Parliament is a breach of privilege is an impossible position. Mr. Limaye, who is a very good champion of the common man ought to see the point that he has to make a distinction between a Member of Parliament acting as such and the very same Member of Parliament acting in his individual capacity. There is no question of privilege because if the magistrate does something, it is in the usual course of judicial proceedings. They can go in appeal and seek a remedy. He has got the remedy. Having exhausted the remedy and secured his right, now to come before Parliament on that question would be asking something which is unusual.

Thirdly, there is what is called the Judicial Officers Protection Act. If a wrong order is passed by a Judge, it is set aside by the higher courts. Unless some *mala fide* intention is proved we cannot ordinarily take notice of judgments of courts for scrutiny and judgment here in this House. I have

[Shri K. Hanumanthaiya]

listened very carefully to the presentation of facts by Shri Madhu Limaye. He also does not make an allegation of *mala fide*. Therefore, I only say that if such a motion is discussed people are likely to misunderstand that Members of Parliament are taking the view that their privilege is something more than a right. So, I would beg of my hon. friend not to press his case.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : May I know under what rule you allowed him to speak ? If you are going strictly according to the rules, the objection was first raised by an hon. Member and not by the Law Minister. How did the Law Minister take precedence over that hon. Member ?

MR. SPEAKER : Both of them got up. He should follow the rule.

SHRI NATH PAI : We also have been applyingthis rule in this House. May I read to you the rule ?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI NATH PAI : How can you say "No" ? I am rising on a point of order. The right to raise a point of order is the inalienable right of a member. An objection to the privilege motion was raised by an hon. Member. Once an objection was raised, you ought to have put it to the vote. But you allowed the Law Minister to have his say. The rule never says that the Law Minister has a better right over another hon. Member. who raised the objection which was heard by the whole House.

MR. SPEAKER : The Law Minister caught my eyes first.

SHRI NATH PAI : Shri Narayana Rao raised it first. Take a vote on that, if you want. Once you have made an exception, so far as the rules are concerned, there is no such rule that the Law Minister has a better right than any other member. An objection was first taken by an hon. Member of this House belonging to the ruling party.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not agree.

SHRI NATH PAI : Let the records be checked. I do submit that the objection was first raised by Shri Narayana Rao.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of first. I am going to put it to the vote for leave. Do not discuss it.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I submit in all humility that even your ruling must not be arbitrary ? The entire House is saying that Shri Narayana Rao raised the objection first.

MR. SPEAKER : I am prepared to satisfy him on this point. Let him sit down. It is not only a question of who caught my eyes. Even there I can say that out of the two persons who caught my eyes...

SHRI NATH PAI : Shri Rao was the first to raise it. You cannot arbitrarily change the rules. The rule is very clear on the subject. Which rule are you guided by ? The rule simply says "if an objection is raised". It does not say that the objection must be raised by a Minister. Any member can raise an objection.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has priority over it.

SHRI NATA PAI : Rule 225 (2) says :

> "If objection to leave being granted is taken"

The objection, according to me, was taken. Nowhere does the rule say that the objection must be by the Minister. An hon. Member has taken objection. Most of the hon. Members have heard him say "objection". I would like to know whether he did say or not.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : He did when I said "why any objection".

SHRI NATH PAI : My submission is that after that objection was raised you were required under the rules to take a vote as to how many members were in favour of it. But you in your wisdom, which is your inherent right, allowed the Law Minister to speak. Once you deviate from the rule you cannot say that only the Law Minister shall speak and everybody else is precluded from speaking. This will be patently unfair.

MR. SPEAKER : There is unnecessary misunderstanding over it. In the case of two Members raising objection, I can call any, but I assure you that even in case of two Members, the Minister has precedence.

SHRI NATA PAI : The Law Minister did not raise the objection ; it was Shri Narayana Rao who raised it *(Interruption)*.

MR. SPEAKER : When he was on his legs, I said, "What is the use ? It is a very important matter of privilege." He said, "I wanted to submit something." I said, "All right ; you do it in a minute." I think, you were talking to some other friends and did not hear all that.

SHRI RABI RAY : We heard it.

MR. SPEAKER : I pleaded your case and you are giving this compensation to me.

SHRI NATH PAI : Not to you.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, such cases do arise every now and then. We cannot compare ourselves with the House of Commons in many other things. They went through all these experiences in the past many centuries. You know that so many people were hanged. About ten Speakers were hanged on one day. That is how these privileges were evolved. But we are in this Parliament without hanging even one Speaker. We must decide once and for all how far the executive were to stand *vis-a-vis* Members. I quite agree that the judiciary has its own protection but let this question be examined as to how far they have this protection.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I have no objection ; I agree.

MR SPEAKER : Let it be said once and for all and let the Committee examine it. This will help us in the future because such questions are raised every now and then.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I might say that all your laws will not mend matters, I assure you. Let that be examined but you will not be able to rectify matters in the way you think. Your law is so much waste of energy.

MR. SPEAKER : Times have come when no one knows when one will be on this side or on that side and we must be very careful about the future. Therefore I shall put the question that leave be granted to the vote of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : There is no objection ; he has withdrawn it. Let it be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : He is withdrawing his objection. Then, Shri Madhu Limaye may move the motion either for being discussed directly by the House or for being referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI NATH PAI : I second it that it be referred to the Privileges Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्रस्ताव करूंगा कि यह प्रिविलेज कमेटी में जाय लेकिन इस में 'अलेज्ड अरेस्ट' नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने उसको इल्लीगल कह दिया है। इसमें 'इल्लीगल' जोड़ दिया जाये।

श्री रवि राय : इस में से 'अलेज्ड' हटा दिया जाए।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं :

"That the question of privilege regarding the illegal custody of Shri Madhu Limaye from the 9th to 26th August, 1970, by Shri Mohinder Singh, City Magistrate, Varanasi, be referred to the Committee of Privileges for investigation and report by the end of the first week of the next Session."

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the question of privilege regarding the illegal custody of Shri Madhu Limaye from the 9th to 26th August, 1970, by Shri Mohinder Singh, City Magistrate, Varanasi, be referred to the Committee of Privileges for investigation and report by the end of the first week of the next session."

or whenever the next session is there.

AN HON. MEMBER : You agree to it ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, it may be added in the motion.

SHRI NATH PAI : You just now told that the subject matter is very important and serious and it was your intervention which ultimately prevailed with the Minister of Law. You yourself conceded that this subject is important. But there is no properly constituted Privileges Committee because many of the Opposition Members have boycotted the Committee. Will you please see that the committee is properly formed ?

MR. SPEAKER : They are re-nominated The committee is functioning ; it had been re-nominated. Everything is all right. You need not worry about it. The machinery is working.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : May I seek a clarification about your statement that it may come up in the next session whenever it meets ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is in your hands. Pleased don't worry about it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : We would like to know whether you speak the mind of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Madhu Limaye, may I request you that the Committee will examine all these issues in detail. As Speaker I will have some directions to suggest as to how far Judiciary deserves protection. They are responsible upto a point. Beyond what point they are to be held for privileges—all these relevant questions should be examined and reported to the House.

Now the question is :

"That the question of privilege regarding the illegal custody of Shri Madhu Limaye from the 9th to 26th August, 1970, by Shri Mohinder Singh, City Magistrate, Varanasi, be referred to the Committee of Privileges for investigation and report by the end of the first week of the next session."

The motion was adopted

13.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Fifth Statement Showing Decisions on Recommendation of the Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media on Documentary Films and Newsreels

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : Sir, on behalf of Shri atya Narayan Sinha I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Fifth statement showing decisions taken on one more recommendation of the Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media on Documentary Films and Newsreels. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4240/70]

Displaced Persons (Compensation Rehabilitation) Rules

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) : On behalf of Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1805 in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4241/70]

Report of Development Council for Sugar Industry, Report of Committee for finding colour for Vanaspati etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : On behalf of Shri Annasahib Shinde I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report Hindi and English versions) of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1969-70, under sub-section (4) of section 7

of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4242/70]

(2) A copy of the Report (Hindi version) of the Coordinating Committee for intensifying researches for finding a colour for Vanaspati. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4243/70]

(3) A copy of the Central Warehousing Corporation (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R. 1252 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 41 the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 4247/70]

(4) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Animal Welfare Board, Madras for the year 1968-69 along with the Audii Report thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4244/70.]

Audit Reports

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. PARTHASARTHY): On behalf of Shri Vidya Charan Shukla,

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Audit Report (Commercial) 1970—Part III, IV and V, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

(2) A copy of the Audit Report (Commercial), 1969 (Hindi version) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution read with sub-section 3 (ii) of section 3 of the Official Language Act, 196 . [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4245/70.]

Apprenticeship (Amdt.) Rules and Mines (Amdt.) Rules

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1294 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 197 under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4245/70.]

(2) A copy of the Mines (Amendment) Rules, 1270 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1786 in Gazette of India dated 17th October, 1970 under sub-section (7) of section 59 of the Mines Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4246/70.]

13.04 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Hundred and Thirtieth Report

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur): I beg to present the Hundred and Thirtieth Report of the Estimates Committee regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninetieth Report on the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation Department of Tourism.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from 16th November, 1970, will consist of:

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of:

(i) The Salaries and Allowances Officers of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 19 0.

(ii) The Tea Districts Emigrant Labour (Repeal) Bill, 1967.

(3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970 and consideration and passing of the Foreign Exchange

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1970.

(4) Further discussion of the motion regarding subversive and violent activities in the country at 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th November, 1970.

(5) Discussion on motion regarding imposition of President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh on Thursday, the 19th November, 1970.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : मन्त्री महोदय ने अगले सप्ताह के कार्यक्रम का एलान किया है। हम लोगों द्वारा यह मांग की जा रही है कि डिफैकशंज पर जो रिपोर्ट आई है उस पर बहस कराई जाये। उत्तर प्रदेश में जिस तरह से अप्रजातांत्रिक ढंग से राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू किया गया डिफैकशंज को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उसको देखते हुए यह और भी जरूरी हो गया है कि उस रिपोर्ट पर बाकायदा बहस हो। मैं चाहता हूं कि उसके लिए समय अवश्य अगले सप्ताह में दिया जाय।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : स्वर्गीय श्री लालबहादुर शास्त्री की मृत्यु की जांच के सम्बन्ध में देश में तरह-तरह की भ्रांतियां फैल रही हैं। मैं यह चाहता हूं कि अगले सप्ताह के कार्यक्रम में उसके ऊपर भी चर्चा हो क्योंकि मैंने यह भी सुना है कि जो सरकारी अधिकारी उनके साथ गये थे, अब उनके बयान नए ढंग लिखाये से जा रहे हैं ताकि सरकार को किसी प्रकार से फिर कठिनाई में न फंसना पड़े।

गन्ने की कीमत के सम्बन्ध में गन्ने की फसल अब पिराई के लिए मिलों पर और क्रशरों पर जाने लगी है। मैं चाहता था कि आज जो प्रश्न था उसके माध्यम से वह बात आ जाती लेकिन वह नहीं आ पाई। किसानों को किसी तरह से हानि न उठानी पड़े इस वास्ते या तो इसके सम्बन्ध में कृषि मन्त्री जी से आप एक वक्तव्य दिला दें या इसके ऊपर चर्चा करवा दें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I would like to raise two or three points. There is growing discontent among the Central Government employees after the implementation of the Pay Commission Interim Award. There is only an amount of Rs. 15 or Rs. 25 or some such thing which is given. The Railwaymen's Federation and the Indian Defence Employees Federation have decided to start an agitation in this matter, unless this is modified by the Government. We were told that Government will consider this aspect and will see that Minimum Wage is given. The interim relief of Rs. 79 per month demanded has to be agreed to. I request the hon. Finance Minister to make a statement thereon.

We have been demanding a statement from the Home Minister regarding the Delhi Policemen who are still rotting in the streets. They said, their cases have been considered and orders are being issued and all that; but still nothing is done.

Last but not least, I wish to point out about the strike in Maharashtra. About 3 lakhs of Government employees are striking, demanding parity with Central Government employees. The UP employees are also demanding parity with Central Government employees. The Finance Minister is responsible for all these things. UP Government and Maharashtra Government have asked for financial aid from the Centre. We trust that this will be done. We would like to have a statement on this. I request you to convey my feelings to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, so that some statements may come in the next week on these matters.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मैं चार बातें कहना चाहता हूं। पहली बात तो यह है कि श्री टैनेटी विश्वनाथम् जी का विधेयक कमेटी के सुपुर्द किया गया था जो वापिस आ गया है और यहां पेश हो गया है। वह संविधान में संशोधन करने वाला एक छोटा सा विधेयक है। मैं चाहता हूं कि उस विधेयक को इसी अधिवेशन में पास कर दिया जाये हम लोग इस तरह का अपना कार्यक्रम बनायें जिससे वह विधेयक पास हो जाये।

दूसरी बात मैं प्रिवीपर्स के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। वह मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने

है। उन लोगों ने मुकदमा कर रखा है। संविधान की उन धाराओं को हमें हटाना ही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप उस विधेयक को क्या अगले सप्ताह ला रहे हैं और अगर नहीं ला रहें हैं तो उसको अवश्य लायें।

तीसरी बात चौथी योजना के बारे में है। जिस तरह से आप कार्यक्रम बना रहे हैं उस से मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि इस सत्र के अन्त में जाकर उसको आप लायेंगे और उस पर इसी सत्र में बहस नहीं हो सकेगी और अधिवेशन समाप्त हो जायेगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि अगले सप्ताह अगर आप उसको नहीं ला सकते हैं तो उससे अगले सप्ताह में जरूर लायें ताकि चौथी योजना पर बहस हो सके।

अखबारों में मैंने देखा है कि ब्रिटेन ने विटो पावर का इस्तेमाल रोडेशिया पर एफ्रो-एशियन प्रस्ताव के सम्बन्ध में किया है। इसके बारे में मैंने कालिंग एटेंशन नोटिस भी दिया है। आज विदेश नीति पर चर्चा होती है तो मैं इस बात को उठाता। प्रधान मन्त्री ने जो भाषण यू०एन० में किया उसकी बड़ी तारीफ हुई लेकिन वीटो की चर्चा तक उसमें नहीं की। डा० लोहिया ने कहा था कि यू०एन० इन्टरनेशनल कनफ्लिक्ट्स के मामले में एक क्लीयरिंग हाउस है। राष्ट्रों को बराबरी का स्थान मिले इसके लिए यह जरूरी है कि वीटो पावर को खत्म किया जाए। भारत कामनवैल्थ में है। ब्रिटेन वीटो पावर का इस्तेमाल करके प्रगति के मार्ग में बाधक बन रहा है। आप मेरा कालिंग एटेंशन मंजूर करें और अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करते हैं तो मन्त्री महोदय से एक वक्तव्य दिलायें। ब्रिटेन जिस तरह वीटो का इस्तेमाल करके एफ्रो-एशियन वर्ल्ड की प्रोग्रेस को रोक रहा है, उसके बारे में इस सदन में चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : मैं आपके माध्यम से मन्त्री महोदय से विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों की जो हड़ताल कल से शुरू हो गई है, उसमें केवल कर्मचारियों की तनख्वाह का मामला ही नहीं है, बल्कि कई महत्वपूर्ण सवाल उसके साथ जुड़े हुए हैं। उस राज्य में संविधान बिल्कुल टूट गया है। अगले सोमवार को महाराष्ट्र की विधान सभा की जो बैठक होने वाली थी, गवर्नर को उसे स्थगित करना पड़ा, क्योंकि विधान सभा के 1900 कर्मचारियों में से कल सिर्फ 4 ही काम पर आये थे। एक बड़े राज्य में संविधान टूट गया है और तीन लाख सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल हो रही है। इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न को अगर इस सदन में न लाया जाये, तो फिर कहां लाया जाये? हम इस सदन में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारियों की मांगों आदि के बारे विचार करते हैं। हाल ही में उन्हें जो इनटेरिम रिलीफ दिया गया है, उसको लेकर केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों में असंतोष है। महाराष्ट्र के सरकारी कर्मचारियों की यह मांग है कि उन्हें भी केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बराबर का दर्जा दिया जाये। जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, वहां पर संविधान टूट चुका है। ये दोनों बातें इस सदन से पूरा-पूरा सम्बन्ध रखती हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य यह सजेस्शन दे सकते हैं कि फलां सब्जेक्ट भी इस हाउस में डिस्कस किया जाये। लेकिन वे तो तकरीर करने लग जाते हैं और विजिनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर बहस शुरू कर दी जाती है। अब माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई मामूली मामला नहीं है। अगर केरल या बंगाल में ये घटनायें हुई होतीं, तो न जाने क्या-क्या बातें इस सदन में हो जातीं। आज महाराष्ट्र में संविधान टूट चुका है। बम्बई के 5 लाख लोगों को कल से दूध नहीं मिला है। आप इस मामले की गम्भीरता को समझिये। सरकारी अस्पतालों का काम ठप्प हो गया है।

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

मैं बम्बई के लोगों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूँ। वहां के बच्चों को कल से दूध नहीं मिला है।

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should resume his seat now. If he goes on persisting, then nothing that he says will go on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES**.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : On a point of order. Such points cannot be raised here which are completely the concern of the State Government and which are the responsibility of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it. It is not going on record.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN : There is no meaning in raising such issues here. This is only the zero hour when the issues that are to be taken up can be mentioned.....

SHRI RABI RAY : We are dicussing about the statement of the hon. Mi ister as to what should be done in the next week. This is not the zero hour.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN : We cannot have a debate on them now.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें।

The Rules Committee must decide whether when a Minister comes out with a statement, a regular debate can follow. I have been permitting this for quite some time.

Every Party has its member on the Rules Committee, and they can ask their members to raise it there, instead of converting this into a debate hour.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बैंक सेन्टर के मातहत हैं, बिहार के बैंकों में जून से झगड़ा चल रहा है। वहां पर चार कर्मचारियों को निलम्बित कर दिया गया है। पूरी स्टेट में क्लीयरिंग हाउसिज बन्द हैं, बिजिनेस बिल्कुल ठप्प है। तमाम व्यापारी लोग और दूसरे लोग हैरान हैं कि ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है। इस बारे में कोई रास्ता निकाला जाना चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मन्त्री महोदय इस बारे में एक बयान दें ; अगर नहीं, तो इस सदन में इस मसले पर बहस होनी चाहिए ताकि कोई रास्ता निकाला जाये और वहां का ठप्प काम-काज फिर से शुरू हो सके। निलम्बित कर्मचारियों को काम पर लिया जाये और कर्मचारियों की दूसरी मांगों को माना जाये।

आज के अखबार में आया है कि बरौनी के रेलवे के बड़े गोदाम में आग लग जाने से एक करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ है। इस विषय पर भी चर्चा होनी चाहिए। अगर इसके लिए समय नहीं है, तो रेल मंत्री एक बयान दे सकते हैं। उन्हें बताना चाहिए कि इतनी बड़ी आग कैसे लगी, इसके लिए किसकी जवाबदेही है। क्या यह सही है कि उसमें एक करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ है ? क्या दोषी लोगों को पकड़ा गया है या नहीं।

श्री बनर्जी ने पुलिस कर्मचारियों के बारे में कह दिया है। इसलिए मुझे इस बारे में कुछ कहने की जरूरत नहीं है। सरकार उन के मामलों को हमदर्दी के साथ जल्दी हल करे।

MR. SPEAKER : In furthur, I request members that whatever they want to be discussed should be sent in writing to the Business Advisory Committee. We will take them up there rather than discussing them here. All the members should follow this procedure.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I say in all seriousness that these are certain concessions given ? We have developed certain conventions in this House. These concessions should not be curtailed.

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Any member who wants to say anything on these matters about anything to be discussed, will kindly send it in writing to the Committee. There we can ask the Minister about them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We have to focus attention on certain important matters and this is the only forum where it can be done.

MR. SPEAKER : In the report, we will mention that a request came from such and such members for discussion of such and such subjects, and also indicate the Committee's decisions about these matters. There will be no debate on this here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Before giving your ruling, kindly hear me. It will be difficult for us to raise any issue next time because we cannot disobey you. I have been here for 14 years. I have seen all the Speakers. They were also all men of equal learning as you are. Kindly do not curtail our rights. We take only 15 minutes. You can restrict the time if you like.

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to see the past record, find out how much time he has taken on these things and then lay it before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You can make it even two minutes, but do not withdraw this concession.

MR. SPEAKER : I know about the past Speakers. I have been in touch with the proceedings myself. I have been myself a Speaker for years and I have been going through all these debates. Kindly appreciate that there should be some procedure. On every little issue you start making a speech. Have mercy on the time of the House. On anything, you get up and say anything to the speaker, insulting or not insulting, intimidating or otherwise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I apologise if you feel offended.

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to take a definite stand on this. You must have respect for the Speaker. Otherwise, no Speaker would like to sit on this Chair. At least, I would not do it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of personal explanation. I never said anything derogatory to the Chair. I mean no disrespect to anybody. I would never do so because I expect respect myself from others. We always use parliamentary language.

MR. SPEAKER : Your parliamentary language is much worse than unparliamentary language sometimes.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have not seen any other Parliament. I have been only in this Parliament. I did not intend to injury your feelings in any way.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not add fuel to the fire.

श्री काशी नाथ पाण्डेय (पदरौना) : वैसे तो शास्त्री जी ने भी जिक्र किया है, शुगर फैक्ट्रीज चलना शुरू कर रही हैं, करोड़ों किसानों का इससे सम्बन्ध है। गन्ने का दाम गन्ने की जब बुआई होती है उसी समय सरकार घोषित कर देती है, लेकिन इस साल वह नहीं हुआ। उसकी घोषणा अब भी नहीं हुई और फैक्ट्रियां चलने जा रही हैं। यह बहुत ही जरूरी प्रश्न हैं, इस पर बहस के लिए टाइम आप जरूर दें।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : एक बात जो आप ने फील की वाकई वह सही है, अक्सर यह डिवेटिंग अवर बन जाता है। तो मैं मेम्बर साहबान से रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि इसको डिवेट न बनायें और आप से मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि एक-मिनट जो मेम्बर अपनी बात रखना चाहते है उसके लिए इजाजत दे दें।

दूसरी बात मैं जो कहना चाहूंगा वह यह कि गन्ने के भाव के लिए तो टाइम आप निकालें ही क्यों कि सीजन शुरू होने जा रहा है और भाव अभी तक तय नहीं हुए हैं। वाज दफा तो यह होता है कि भाव यहां से कुछ तय किया जाता है और मिलें कुछ देती हैं। तो इसके ऊपर विचार होना आवश्यक है।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

दूसरी बात—हर जगह लैंड सीलिंग की बात चल रही है । इसके साथ-साथ अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर भी सीलिंग की बात जोरों से चल रही है । तो गवर्नमेंट उसके ऊपर क्या कहती है इसके लिए भी समय निकालना चाहिए क्योंकि देहात वाले ये कहते हैं कि सारी बन्दिश उन पर भी लगाई जा रही है, शहर वालों पर सीलिंग क्यों नहीं लगाई जाती ?

और एक पुलिस वाली बात है, उसके बावत भी कोई स्टेटमेंट होना चाहिए ।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As you are aware, this programme is drawn up in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee. The various useful suggestions made by the hon. Members will be placed before the Ministers concerned for such action as they may deem fit.

13.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty-three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Shri K. N. Tiwary *in the Chair*]

सभापति महोदय : श्री शिव चन्द्र झा...

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : सभापति महोदय, इसके पूर्व की आप श्री झा को बुलायें, मैं एक जरूरी बात आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं । दिल्ली में एक बहुत बड़ा डिपार्टमेंट डी० डी० ए० का है जो सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के मातहत है ; डी० डी० ए० ने बहुत से मकान बनाकर बहुत से सरकारी मुलाजिमों को नकद दाम पर दिये हैं । मैं अभी एक कालोनी से आया हूं, वहां पर डी० डी० ए० ने उन लोगों के पास एक नोटिस भेजा और कहा कि 14 दिनों के अन्दर यह काम करो । नोटिस उन लोगों को आज मिलता है, लेकिन कल ही डी० डी० ए० का स्टाफ वहां जाता है और पचासों मकानों को तोड़ देता है । इस प्रकार की अन्धेरगर्दी दिल्ली में हो रही है । मैं श्री के० के० शाह के पास गया लेकिन वह मिले नहीं । मैं चाहता हूं कि सदन उनका ध्यान इस ओर खींचे । कानून की आड़ में यह जो धांधली चल रही है कि 14 दिन का नोटिस भेजा जाता है, किसी को मिला किसी को नहीं मिला, लेकिन पहले ही उनका स्टाफ वहां जाकर उनको तोड़ देता है, जिसके लिए 25-30 हजार रुपया उन लोगों ने दिया है, अधिकतर उनमें सरकारी मुलाजिम हैं । इस तरह का जो अन्याय और अत्याचार उनके साथ हुआ है, मैं चाहूंगा कि पार्लियामेन्ट्री मिनिस्टर श्री के० के० शाह को बुलायें और उनसे कहें कि वे इसके बारे में एक बयान दें, वरना इस धांधली के खिलाफ हमें कुछ और कार्यवाही करनी पड़ेगी ।

सभापति महोदय : आपने कह दिया है, रिकार्ड पर आ गया है, इस पर जो कार्यवाही होनी होगी, वह की जायेगी ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय.....

सभापति महोदय : यह जीरो-आवर नहीं है, आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मुझे केवल एक मिनट दे दीजिये । श्री मधोक जी ने जो कुछ कह दिया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं और एक चीज आपके जरिये से मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं—दिल्ली के जो अध्यापक हैं, विशेषकर जो प्राइमरी स्कूलों के अध्यापक हैं, उनके पे-स्केल्ज के बारे में सरकार के खिलाफ एक जबरदस्त आन्दोलन चल रहा है । वे लोग प्राइम मिनिस्टर के यहां भी तीन-चार रोज से धरना दिये बैठे हैं । उनके पे-स्केल्ज में जो परि-

वर्तन किया गया है, उसमें प्रिन्सिपल का पे-स्केल तो 80 परसेन्ट ज्यादा कर दिया है, लेकिन प्राइमरी टीचर्स का केवल 7-8 रुपया बढ़ा है इस तरह से एक जबरदस्त डिस्क्री-मिनेशन हुआ है...

सभापति महोदय : माफ कीजियेगा, आप लोगों को जो बातें उठानी हों, कृपा कर पहले लिखकर भेजें । हम इसको एलाऊ नहीं करते हैं, क्योंकि इसके लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा वक्त पहले लिया जा चुका है । आप लोग अब नई बात रेज न करें ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप मंत्री जी को कहिये कि वह इस बारे में वक्तव्य दें और उन को बुलाकर बातचीत करें । इस तरह का डिस्क्रीमिनेशन नहीं होनी चाहिये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मिनिस्टर साहब स्टेटमेंट दे सकते हैं, आप उनसे कहिये कि वह स्टेटमेंट दें । वे लोग प्राइम मिनिस्टर के यहां धरना दे रहे हैं, लेकिन प्राइम मिनिस्टर तो पैरिस चली गई हैं ।

सभापति महोदय : ठीक है आपने कह दिया है । श्री शिव चन्द्र झा ।

14.38 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL—(*Contd.*)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, कल मैं कह रहा था कि यह टेक्सेशन लाज अमेण्डमेंट विधेयक, जिसके जरिये इनकम टैक्स, वेल्थ टैक्स, गिफ्ट टैक्स के कानूनों का संशोधन किया जा रहा है, उससे साफ पता चलता है कि इस कानून में कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन होने नहीं जा रहा है । साथ ही साथ इस विधेयक से यह भी साफ हो जाता है कि सरकार की जो टैक्स नीति है, वह मोटे तौर पर होच-पौच की नीति है । लेकिन एक दूसरा सवाल यह आता है कि भारतीय समाज को अपने विकास के लिए काम करना है और इसके लिए साधनों की जरूरत है और सरकार का अधिकार देश के तमाम साधनों पर नहीं है, अधिकांश साधन निजी लोगों के पास हैं, इसलिए साधनों को अधिक से अधिक जुटाने के लिए सरकार को अपने कानूनों में नये नये संशोधन करने पड़ते हैं ताकि उनकी सहायता से अधिक से अधिक धन उपलब्ध हो सके और हमारे विकास के कार्यक्रम आगे बढ़ सकें । इसलिए लाजमी हो जाता है कि इस संदर्भ में हम अपनी नीति का ठीक तरह से अध्ययन करें ।

ब्रिटेन के चांसलर आफ दी एक्सचेकर ने, जिनको हम सब जानते हैं लेकिन हम में से शायद ही तमाम लोग उनको पसन्द करेंगे, एक दफा कहा—

> "The principle of taxation should not be, how much you got, but how you got."

कहने का मतलब यह है कि प्राफिटीयरिंग, एक्स्ट्रा-वेल्थ, गिफ्ट-वेल्थ आदि जो आप देते हैं, जितने फजूलखर्ची के साधन हैं, समाज का फर्ज हो जाता है कि टैक्स के माध्यम से समाज उसको ले ले ।

यह ब्रिटेन के एक्समेकर ने कहा था, जिस का नाम मि० चरचिल था । सभापति महोदय, यदि सरकार इस नीति को अपनाना नहीं चाहती तो एक दूसरा रास्ता है और वह रास्ता है इंकम सीलिंग का । समाज में अन्य इनकम पर सीलिंग लगाइये, जो आमदनी है उसकी हदबन्दी कीजिये और उसके अन्तर्गत टैक्स की नीति अपनाइये । कल बेणी शंकर शर्मा जी ने अमरीका की बात उठाई और उन्होंने कहा कि वहां का जीवन स्तर ऊंचा है और वहां पर शिक्षा का स्तर ऊंचा है और वे लोग बर्दाश्त कर सकते हैं लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां के भी टैक्स कानून में लूपहोल्स हैं और वहां पर भी टैक्स इवेजन होता है । चूंकि वहां पर टैक्स इवेजन होता है, इसलिये अमरीकी

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

समाज में भी इन्कम डिस्पेरीटीज हैं। हमारे मुकाबले में वे अच्छे हो सकते हैं, लेकिन वहां पर भी प्रोफीटियेरिंग है, मुनाफाखोरी है। इस लिये यह बात वहां भी चलती है। तो सभापति महोदय, चाहे अमरीका हो, चाहे ब्रिटेन हो और चाहे हिन्दुस्तान हो, जहां पर प्रोफिटियेरिंग की व्यवस्था है और जहां धन इकट्ठा करने की होड़ है, वहां पर टैक्स इवेजन की बात तो रहेगी ही। आप चाहे जितने लूवहोल्स ठीक करें लेकिन वह चलती ही रहेगी। इस लिये यह लाजमी हो जाता है कि कर नीति को सिम्पलीफाई और रेशनेलाइज करने के लिये इंकम पर सीलिंग की बात लागू की जाये, लेकिन इन्कम पर सीलिंग की बात लागू नहीं की जाती और इसका बुरा असर अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर पड़ता है, टैक्सेज एरियर्स में पड़ जाते हैं और टैक्स इवेजन होता है। तो सभापति महोदय यह खराब स्थिति चलती रहेगी। टैक्स का रूप वह रहेगा जो शेक्सपियर ने मोटे तौर आम ला के बारे में कहा था। उसने कहा था कि ला इज एन एस लेकिन ला और कानून के बारे में जो शेक्सपियर का कहना था, वह हो या न हो, लेकिन टैक्स ला के मुतालिक शेक्सपियर का जो कहना था वह सेन्ट परसेन्ट सही है। जो कानून के बारे में शेक्सपियर ने कहा था। हिन्दुस्तान के टैक्स ला के मुतालिक यह बात लागू होती है। इस से छुटकारा पाने के लिये इंकम पर सीलिंग लगाना लाजमी हो जाता हैं। मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूं कि एक बार वह फिर हिम्मत करे और सरकार की तरफ से वह हिम्मत दिखाई जाये जो उसने 14 बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण और राजा महाराजाओं के प्रीवी पर्सेज को खत्म करने में दिखाई थी। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि वे जा कर प्रधान मंत्री जी से कह दें कि आज सारा सदन एक मत से कह रहा है कि टैक्स नीति को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये ही नहीं बल्कि भारतीय अर्थ-व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये, इंकम पर सीलिंग लगाने की बात आप लागू करें।

सभापति जी, इस संदर्भ में जो यह विधेयक है उसके बारे में मैं कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूं और जहां तक क्लाजेज का सम्बन्ध है, उसके मुतालिक तो मेरे संशोधन हैं और जब वे संशोधन आयेंगे उनके बारे में मैं उस समय कहूंगा। इस विधेयक में पहली बात जो है वह फर्म के रजिस्ट्रेशन और रिकगनीशन के बारे में है। पहले जो विधेयक था उसमें रिकगनीशन की बात थी और उसमें रजिस्ट्रेशन की बात थी और बेनामी पार्टनर को पकड़ने के लिये सालवे जी ने बड़ी वकालत की, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि विधेयक में उस बेनामी पार्टनर को, जो टैक्स लाइबीलिटी से भागता है, पकड़ने का जो रास्ता है वह बहुत ठीक है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि विधेयक का जो मेजर हिस्सा है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि पिछली फरवरी में जो फाइनेन्स एक्ट आया था उस में एग्रीकल्चर इन्कम और एसेट की जो परिभाषा थी इसमें उस परिभाषा को सोकाल्ड अप-टू डेट बनाया गया और यह लागू होगा अप्रैल 1971 से और एसेसमेंट इयर 1971-72 होगा। इसलिए इसको सोकाल्ड अप-टू-डेट बनाने की कोशिश की गई हैं और उससे मैं सहमत हूं।

विदेशी टेक्नीसियन्स के बारे में दांडेकर जी ने कहा था कि :

> "Where will you get know how? You can have technicians but into competence."

दांडेकर जी को यह मालूम होना चाहिये कि यह गांधी जी का देश है। शायद उनको यह पता नहीं कि यहां भगत सिंह कोई मोनीटरी रिवार्ड के लिये फांसी पर नहीं चढ़े थे और ग्राम आन्दोलन में जो बहुत से लोग काम कर

रहे हैं वे कोई मोनीटरी रिवार्ड के लिये नहीं कर रहे हैं। आप के देश में भी इंजीनियर्स हैं और टेक्नीशियन्स हैं जो कि बहुत कम तनख्वाह पर काम करेंगे और विदेशों से बड़ी-बड़ी तंख्वाह दे कर उन को बुलाना चाहते हैं और उनको चार-चार हजार रुपये तंख्वाहें देते हैं और 24 महीने की उनको छूट भी दे रहे हैं। यह मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत ज्यादा है। इसको कम करना होगा।

हिन्दु अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली के लिये श्री जोगेन्द्र शर्मा ने ठीक कहा है कि यह एक हथियार हो गया है और हिन्दू अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली के जरिये पार्टनर्स अपना शेयर उसमें दे देते हैं और टैक्स की लाइबीलिजी से भागते हैं। मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि हिन्दू अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली का वह रूप आज नहीं है और वैसा रूप नहीं है जैसा कि अंग्रेजी के आने से पहले हिन्दुस्तान में था। सभापति महोदय, हिन्दू अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली आज टूट रही हैं, आप चाहें या न चाहें। इसका कारण उद्योगीकरण है और उसे हमें समाज में करना है और जैसे जैसे उसकी गाड़ी चलेगी पुरानी हिन्दू अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली का जो रूप था वह खत्म हो रहा है और इसको अब संयुक्त या सामूहिक या कोई दूसरा रूप ही होगा और उसका वह रूप नहीं होगा जिसको हम पुरानी हिन्दू अनडिवाइडेड फैमेली में देखते थे। सालवे जी ने और दांडेकर जी ने कहा है उनकी दलील काम नहीं करती।

सभापति महोदय एक बात और है। आप ने जो छूट दी हैं उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ब्लाइन्ड या पर्मानिन्ट इनवैलिड पर आप जरा और दया दिखाइये। इनको आप दिल खोल कर कन्सेशन दें। 4 हजार रुपये की जो इनको छूट दी है और उसको 5 हजार कर देना चाहिये। इसके मुतालिक मेरा संशोधन भी है और उस समय मैं इस पर कहूंगा।

अब मैं पनिशमेंट के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। पनिशमेंट देने की जो बात है उस के बारे में सालवे जी ने कहा कि कार्पोरल पनिशमेंट बड़ी सख्त सजा है और यह आज कल के हमारे वातावरण में फिट नहीं करता है। सभापति महोदय, शान्तिप्रिय सत्याग्रही, जो संविधान के अन्तर्गत सड़कों पर चलते है और अपना प्रदर्शन करते हैं उन्हें तो आप जेल भेज सकते हैं, क्या वह सजा सख्त नहीं है? आप उनको इतनी बडी सजा दे रहे हैं और इन के लिये आप कहते हैं कि यह सख्त सजा होगी। इनको यह सजा देने के पक्ष में मैं हूं।

एक बात में फीस के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। जब एक मामला एपेलेट ट्रिब्यूनल में ले जायेगें टैक्स के मामले में और फिर वह हाई कोर्ट में जाता था तो उसकी फीस 150 से 250 हुई थी। उसको अब 125 रुपया किया जा रहा है। यह बढ़नी चाहिये।

आखिर में सभापति महोदय मैं कहूँगा कि इस विधेयक को स्ट्रीमलाइन करने के लिये रेशनेलाइज करने के लिये और साइंटीफिक बनाने के लिये मंत्री जी मेरे एक संशोधन को मान लें। इससे जो इसकी मौजूदा बनावट है उसमें सुधार होगा, वह रेशनेलाइज होगा और सिम्पलीफाई हो जाएगा। अगर आप यह नहीं मानते हैं तो सभापति महोदय. आप यह पूछेंगे कि आप इस विधेयक के बारे में क्या करेंगे, तो मेरा कहना यह है कि इस विधेयक के साथ हम वही करेंगे जो दूसरे विधेयक के साथ करतेहैं कि :

something is better than nothing.

इसमें कोई बड़ा परिवर्तन, रेडिकल परिवर्तन या कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन नहीं होने जा रहा है लेकिन something is better than nothing इस ख्याल से मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति जी जो विधेयक इस सदन के सामने है इसमें कुछ अच्छी बातें हैं और कुछ ऐसी

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

बातें भी हैं जिनसे जनता के ऊपर बोझ पड़ेगा। श्री दांडेकर जी ने इसका मोटे तौर पर स्वागत किया है, पर मैं उतनी भाषा में उतने जोरदार शब्दों में इसका स्वागत नहीं कर सकता। मैं यह जरूर मानता हूं कि कुछ अच्छी बातें भी इस विधेयक में हैं, लेकिन कुछ ऐसी बातें भी हैं। जो लोगों को बहुत ही ज्यादा तंग करेंगी। इसलिये मेरे ख्याल से यह विधेयक एक निकसड बेग है। सभापति जी इसमें दो तीन अच्छी चीजें जो की हैं उनमें से एक तो यह है कि अगर कोई व्यक्ति, छोटे लोग, जो अपना नक्सा दाखिल करेंगे इन्कम टैक्स आफीस में, उसमें इन्कम टैक्स आफीसर को यह अधिकार दिया गया है कि जो गलती ऊपर से लगती हो उस को वह ठीक कर दें।

उनको बदलने की भी जरूरत नहीं होगी और उसका वह असेसमेंट करके भेज देंगे। इससे हजारों लोगों को लाभ होगा और मैं समझता हूं कि ईनकम टैक्स आफिसर्स का बोझ भी कम होगा।

इसी तरीके से जो कम्पनी लगाने से कुछ खर्चा अभी तक मिलता ही नहीं था, वह कुछ खर्चा इसके अन्दर दिया गया है जो कि दिया जाना चाहिये था। इस तरह से इसके अन्दर और भी बहुत सारी चीजें ठीक की गई। लेकिन कुछ ऐसी भी चीजें हैं जो पहले से ज्यादा टेढी हो गई। वैसे तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि इनकम टैक्स ऐक्ट को बार बार नहीं बदलना चाहिये और अभी क्या होता है कि हर एक फाइनेंशल बिल के समय इतनी इसमें बदल होती है कि इनकम टैक्स आफिसर को यह मालूम नहीं होता कि इन्कम टैक्स ला किस साल के लिये क्या होता है। यह एक ऐसा जंगल है कि इसमें तरह तरह की चीजें उग रही हैं। किस आदमी को कौन सी चीज चाहिये वह निकलना मुश्किल हो जाता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहूंगा सरकार से कि अगर सरकार सही मानों में इनकम टैक्स ला को एक साधारण कानून बताना चाहती है जिसको सर्वसाधारण लोग समझ सकें तो उन को एक बार तरमीम, संशोधन करना चाहिये, वह करना चाहिए और उसके बाद 5-7 साल इसमें संशोधन नहीं होना चाहिए। तो मेरे ख्याल से इस परिभाषा को सामने रखा जाएगा तो यह इनकम्प्लीट बिल है। कई चीजें और हैं जो इसमें ठीक होनी चाहियें थीं। लेकिन वह नहीं हुई हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि आपने एक कमेटी बनाई हुई थीं, उससे पहले भी कमेटी बनी, लेकिन उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जब सरकार के पास आती है तो सरकार उसमें से जो ज्यादा टैक्स लेने वाली बात है वह तो ले लेती है और सिंप्लिफिकेशन की बात या जो यह जंगल है उसको काटकर ऐसी चीज को जो साधारण आदमी की समझ में आ जाए वह ज्यों की त्यों कायम रहती है। यह भी बिल का एक नमूना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक चीज जो सिम्प्लिफिकेशन की बात मैंने कही अभी 4800 रु० तक टैक्स माफ है और अगर यह देखा जाए कि यह सरकार 6000 रु० तक टैक्स माफ कर दे तो कितना घाटा होगा ? मुश्किल से 1 या डेढ़ करोड़ रुपए का घाटा होगा और उतना ही सरकार का खर्चा लग जाता है। तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि क्यों लोगों को तंग किया जाता है। और अगर इस प्रकार से सरकार समझ ले तो जैसे महंगाई बढ़ती जाए, लोगों की तकलीफें बढ़ती जाती हैं, उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए यह लिमिट भी ऊपर करे।

कुछ चीजें, अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो इस बिल में हैं मैं तीन-चार चीजों की तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं और मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह उनके बारे में ध्यान दें।

अभी जो फारन टैक्नीशियंस के बारे में पाबन्दी इसमें लगी है, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन सभापति जी, आप मुझसे इस बारे में इत्तिफाक रखेंगे कि आज हमारे देश में 50 हजार इन्जीनियर हैं जो बेकार हैं और उनको नौकरी नहीं मिलती है। अब जिन व्यक्तियों की या फारन टैक्नीशियंस की 4000 रु० तनख्वाह हो और दो साल तक वह हिन्दुस्तान की किसी कम्पनी में रहे और उनको टैक्स से भी छूट मिले, क्योंकि वह फारन टैक्नीशियन और हमारा जो इन्जीनियर है, अगर वह काम करता है उसको इनकम टैक्स देना पड़ेगा, तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस तरीके से आप फारन टैक्नीशियस को इनकरेज नहीं कर रहे हैं? आप उनको इनकरेज कर रहे हैं और दूसरी चीज यह फारन टैक्नीशियंस कहां हैं? सभापति महोदय, आपको सुनकर आश्चर्य होगा कि जितने हिन्दुस्तान में फारन टैक्नीशियंस हैं उनमें से 75 परसेन्ट पब्लिक सेन्टर अंडरटेकिंग्ज में हैं और यह सरकार की तरफ से सारा पैसा जा रहा है। तो मेरा कहना यह है कि आप अगर हिन्दुस्तान के इन्जीनियर्स को इनकरेज करना चाहते हैं तो मैं तो इसके बिलकुल विरोध में हूँ कि फारन टैक्नीशियंस को किसी प्रकार की इनकम टैक्स में छूट देनी चाहिये। अगर देना भी है तो अगर किसी कम्पनी में आग लग जाये या कोई ऐक्सीडेंट हो जाए उसको रोकने के लिए अगर कोई हिन्दुस्तान में उस तरह का कंपीटेंट आदमी नहीं है, जैसे कोई साफिस्टिकेटेड इंडस्ट्रीज हैं अगर उस केस में आप छह महीने के लिए कोई बाहर से टैक्नीशियन लाये, उसमें आप छूट देंगे तो मैं इसका स्वागत कर सकता हूँ। लेकिन इतने हमारे इंजीनियर बेकार हैं और फारन इंजीनियर को आप रखें और हिन्दुस्तानियों को नहीं, तो यह भी अच्छा नहीं है।

दूसरी चीज, अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें एच० यू० एफ० हिन्दू अन-डिवाइडेड फैमिली के बारे में भी कही गई। इन्होंने कहा है कि एक व्यक्ति अगर अपनी कमाई हुई चीज वह मुस्तरिका खानदान में डालता है और सरकार उसको स्वीकार नहीं करती, उसकी जो आमदनी है, अगर वह फिर बंट जाएगी तो उसकी आमदनी पहले की तरह लगेगी और मुस्तरिका खानदान को स्वीकार नहीं होगी। अभी दांडेकर जी ने भी कहा और मेरे दोस्त झा साहब तो चले गये, उन्होंने कहा कि यह इवेजन का एक तरीका है। लेकिन यह तरीका इवेजन का हो सकता है। और कई चीजों में इवेजन का तरीका है। आप रजिस्टर्ड फर्म बनाइये, उसमें भी लीगल अवाइडेंस है, कम्पनी में भी लीगल अवाइडेंस है। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई व्यक्ति हिन्दुस्तान में, क्या आप यह विजुअलाइज नहीं करते, कि एक आदमी बीमार हो जाता है, उसको पता नहीं कि क्या कुछ हो जाये। लेकिन अगर वह अपने बच्चों के लिए अपनी कमाई हुई चीज को एच० यू० एफ० में डालता है तो उसके लिए सरकार के पास क्या इलाज है? और इसमें अवाइडेंस कितना है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सरकारी आंकड़ों से आपको बताना चाहता हूँ हमने गवर्नमेंट से इसके बारे में मालूम किया और गवर्नमेंट ने चार बड़े शहरों में इसका सर्वे किया कि आखिर इसका टेक्स इवेजन के ऊपर क्या असर पड़ता है। सरकार कहती है कि करोड़ों रुपये का असर होता है। दिल्ली, अहमदाबाद, बम्बई और कलकत्ता में इसका सर्वे हुआ कि एक साल में कितना रुपया इस तरीके से इनकम टैक्स का बच गया? आपको आश्चर्य होगा कि उस रिपोर्ट के हिसाब से दिल्ली में 1 लाख 80 हजार रु० बच गया। अहमदाबाद में 3 लाख 6 हजार, बम्बई में 3 लाख 75 हजार दो सौ तिरासी, कलकत्ता में 1 लाख 23 हजार दो सौ छियासठ—कुल मिलाकर 9 लाख 549 रुपया बचा जब कि उस सारे साल में डाइरेक्ट टैक्स से आमदनी 423 करोड़ रुपये की है। 423 करोड़ रुपये में से केवल 9 लाख रुपये बचते हैं। अगर यह

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

सरकार जो छोटे-छोटे गरीब मुस्तरिका खानदान के लोग है उनके ऊपर, उनके बच्चों के ऊपर या कल को किसी के पति का देहान्त हो जाये, उसकी पत्नी के ऊपर जो परम्परा से हजारों सालों से चीज चली आ रही है, उसको आप बदलना चाहते हैं केवल 9 करोड़ रुपये के लिये, तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह सरकार को दोबारा सोचना चाहिये और हमारे जो पूर्वजों ने हमारी मुस्तरिका खानदान की एक परम्परा चालू की है, यह सरकार इसको बिगाड़ने की कोशिश न करे।

तीसरी चीज अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहूँगा कि जो व्यक्ति इनकम टेक्स के नक्शे देर में दाखिल करता है, आपने उसमें यह कहा है कि पहले तो इससे भी खराब प्राविजन था, लेकिन अब कुछ उसमें सशोधन करके पहले से तो ठीक किया कि—अगर वह जानबूझकर नक्शा देर में दाखिल करता है तो उसको दो साल की सख्त कैद की सजा दी जाए। मुझे, जो इंकम टेक्स की चोरी करते हैं, उनसे कोई सहानुभूति नहीं और मैं समझता हूँ कि सदन के किसी भी सदस्य को उनसे सहानुभूति नहीं हो सकती, लेकिन मौलिक सवाल यह है कि आया आम इनकम टैक्स ऐक्ट को एक क्रिमिनल ला बनाना चाहते हैं। क्या हमारे देश में सभी कानून की पाबन्दी होगी। जब हर एक आदमी को जेल में भेजा जायेगा नहीं तो कानून की पाबन्दी नहीं होगी? क्या यह पुलिस राज...(व्यवधान)। क्या इस प्रकार से इस देश में डेमोक्रेटिक राज रहेगा या बनर्जी साहब की कल्पना का पुलिस राज रहेगा? लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह ठीक है कि आपकी उनके साथ दोस्ती हैं, लेकिन उसके लक्षण आपकी नीतियों में नहीं आने चाहिए।

आप पेनैलिटी लगाइये। अब भी क्या है? जो नक्शे दाखिल नहीं करता उस पर काफी हेवी पेनैलिटी है। जो टैक्स इवेड करते हैं उन पर अलग पेनैलिटी है, जो ऐडवान्स टेक्स नहीं देते उन पर अलग पेनैलिटी है। आज भी छः सात तरह की पेनैलिटीज हैं। कोई देर में रिटर्न दाखिल करता है, कोई टैक्स बचाता है तो उस पर अच्छी तरह से पेनैलिटी लगाइये। जो टैक्स बचाते हैं उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा जुर्माना देना चाहिये। लेकिन अगर आप इस तरह से करते हैं कि एक अफसर के हाथ में इतनी ताकत आ जाय कि वह करप्ट हो जाये और लोगों से पैसे मांगे तथा दूसरे लोगों पर जेल की तलवार लटकती रहे, तो यह कोई प्रजातन्त्र के अनुरूप चीज नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि वह गम्भीरता से इस पर विचार करें। टेक्स इवेड नहीं होना चाहिये, यह सब मानते हैं लेकिन जो कानून है उसका पुलिस के जरिये से ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन हो, यह चीज अच्छी नहीं होगी।

15 hrs.

आखीर में एक चीज कहकर मैं अपना वक्तव्य समाप्त करना चाहूंगा। आपने रजिस्टर्ड पार्टनरशिप को थोड़ा सा ठीक किया है। मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन इसमें आपने जो क्लाज रक्खा है उसमें आपने कहा है कि अगर किसी फर्म में चार पार्टनर हैं और उनमें कोई एक किसी पार्टनर का बेनामी है, तो वह फर्म रजिस्टर नहीं होगी। यह बहुत भयानक चीज है। आखिर जो तीन लोग हैं वह तो पार्टनरशिप ऐक्ट की तहत पार्टनर माने जायेंगे, लेकिन जो किसी आदमी का बेनामी होगा उस की वजह से फर्म रजिस्टर नहीं होगी। जो भी बेनामी है उस पर चाहे कितनी पेनैलिटी लगाई जाय, जितनी उसकी आमदनी हो वह सारी की सारी ले ली जाये पेनैलिटी में, लेकिन बाकी जो तीन लोग हैं उनको आप पेनलाइज क्यों करना चाहते हैं? हो सकता है कि बाकी तीनों पार्टनर्स

को पता ही न हो कि चौथा आदमी किसी का बेनामी है ।

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : यह नहीं हो सकता ।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : श्री शुक्ल माने या माने, लेकिन यह जरूरी नहीं है । आखिर मैं और वह कितने दोस्त हैं लेकिन वह अपने घर की कितनी बातें हम को बतलाते हैं ? कितनी ही बातें हैं जो नहीं बतलाते । इसलिए श्री शुक्ल की मुझ से कितनी ही दोस्ती हो, उनकी सारी बातें मुझ को नहीं मालूम हैं । अगर श्री शुक्ल के कारण मुझ पर जुर्माना किया जाय तो यह नेचुरल अस्टिम नहीं होगी, बल्कि उसके खिलाफ होगी । अगर कोई एक व्यक्ति गलती करता है तो उसकी सारी की सारी आमदनी सरकार ले लें, मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूं । टैक्स बचाना या बेईमानी करना पाप है, लेकिन एक आदमी के कारण दूसरे आदमियों को पेनलाइज करना गलत होगा ।

जो बिल सेलेक्ट कमेटी से आया है उस में काफी संशोधन किये गये हैं, और अच्छे संशोधन किये गये हैं, फिर भी इस में कुछ कमियां हैं । मैं इस को मिक्स्ड बैग समझकर समर्थन भी करता हूं और विरोध भी करता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय मेरी बातों को सुनकर इस पर पुनर्विचार करेंगे ।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I am thankful to the Hon. Members who have participated in the discussion of this Bill.

I must say that this Bill, having come as it is to the House is due to the wisdom and the great spirit of cooperation amongst all the Members who worked in the Select Committee. They worked together very hard on the various provisions of the Bill.

As my hon. friend, Shri Dandeker pointed out, and as Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta pointed out, there are so many new features in this Bill which can be called as really a milestone in the matter of Income-tax laws so far enacted by this Parliament.

There are many new features in this enactment and these new features have to be welcomed by the assessees and by the country as a whole.

Take the case of even extending the travel concession to Government employees. This is a great thing, and I hope that it has been accepted very well by all the Government employees namely that they can travel to any place in India whereas formerly they could do so only to their home-town. Futher, in order to extend this facility to the male or female members, we have replaced the word 'wife' by 'spouse' so that others can also get the benefit of this travel concession.

With regard to the question of technicians, as my hon. friend Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has just pointed out, when, we were giving some tax concessions to the foreign technicians before, the process of development of Indian indurstry was at a stage when they needed some encouragement. But during the last twenty years, Indian industry and Indian technical know-how have developed to a great extent, and our laws must be commensurate with the new developments that have taken place in the country in the sphere of industrial know-how. Therefore, the Committee in its wisdom has decided not to allow further exemption of tax for the foreign technicians in the manner it was extended before. Therefore, the Committee has lowered it. This will greatly benefit the vast number of new technicians and entrepreneurs who are coming up in India and they can take advantage of this, and our economy will become self-reliant more and more from year to year, and these tax measures will help the Indian technicians to gain self-confidence in manning the various spheres of industry.

Another welcome feature is the giving of amortisation to the extent of 2½ per cent of the expenses. This will give impetus to the new entrepreneurs and even the industrialists to expand their industries in the country, and it will help in industrial expansion. This 2½ per cent is a completely new feature in this Bill. Even in some of the Western countries I do not think that they allow this kind of amortisation as we have tried to give. I hope the industrialists will take advantage of this new encouragement that Parliament is going to give in is wisdom in this field and I hope that in the coming years India will see vast industrial expansion with new

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

industrial ventures taking advantage of this benefit.

We have also tried to suggest that expenditure incurred on preparation of feasibility reports or for the conducting of market surveys or project Reports any other survyes or engineering surveys relating to the business of the assessee, will qualify for amortisation not only where the work is carried out by any other concern, but also where the work is carried out by the assessee himself. This also will be of great advantage.

In regard to the Hindu undivided family, my hon. friends have been a little worried over the amendment. But we have discussed this amendment threadbare in the Select Committee and we have come to the conclusion that this Bill does not seek to break the Hindu undivided family, but its real aim is to see that this ancient institution, this great institution, in our country is not in any way utilised for evasion of taxes.

I hope these new features in this Bill would be welcomed by all. Once again, I must say that this Bill has emerged in its present form as a result of the efforts of the Members of the Select Committee and the Government and with the co-operation of the officers also; there has been a kind of mutual co-operation which has helped this new Bill to emerge.

I hope that this new milestone in the income-tax laws will enable us to see that at least in the coming years we do not again try to have further laws, and if at all we come forward with any new tax laws we shall be bringing forward only comprehensive tax laws so that for years together, we do not come for further amendments in this regard.

With these words, I commend the Bill for the acceptance of the House.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur): We have just been told by the distinguished Chairman of the Seleet Committee that this Bill is a milestone in Indian financial or income-tax history. I do not know whether this is a milestone; I would rather call it as a millstone, because if you examine it objectively and dispassionately, you will find that although here and there some bread crumbs have been thrown, and that too in fields and areas where it has been long over due, this Bill is a complete hotch-poch reflecting the mixed thoughts, the confused thinking, on the part of our Government.

A lot of sound and fury has been made by some of the earlier speakers as if the whole sky in the shape of concessions has been given to industry, trade and business. I propose to show by taking up only two or three items that this is certainly not so.

I would also like to emphasise that although there is a tall claim that this Bill is a distinct step towards rationalisation and further simplification of the entire hydra-headed monster that we call the Indian income-tax Act, I think it hardly achieves that purpose. And not being an income-tax practitioner or experienced man in this field, whatever I have to say is as a result of my limited experience as a taxpayer and businessman.

I would briefly mention that a lot of criticism has been made about the tax free ceiling of Rs. 4,000 a month to foreign technicians. Both in the Select Committee and in our tours from one part of the country to another as well as on serveral other occasions, I have always stood up in favour of Indian technicians and said that as long as there is even a slight iota of a possibility that a particular thing can be done by an Indian technician, by all means let us ban the foreign technician from that area. But what has happened has been pitiable so far, and I think the blame should squarely be laid on the door of Government which is responsible for clearing the entry and the duration of the stay of foreign technicians in this country upto now and also in future.

But let us, for a moment, examine this limit of Rs. 4,000 a month. In the case of a foreign technician, it is absoluetly necessary under the rules that are likely to be framed by the Central Board of Revenue or the Board of Direct Taxes that when a particular field requires the visit of a foreign technician from abroad, $ 1,000 a month or Rs. 7,500 should be granted as the bare minimum. Now Government would like to say that the excess of the amount over Rs. 4,000 upto Rs. 7,500 can be borne by the employer or the company that is importing the technician. This, I think, would be begging the question. Once again, I would say that you can make the entry of foreign technicians as difficult

as possible, but once having clearly established the need for a foreign technician for the technological, economic and industrial development of the country in a particular sphere, we will have to make a sensible limit of Rs. 7,500 as the bare minimum going by market value

Now I would turn briefly to the insertion of a new section, 35D, concerning amortisation. The Chairman of the Committee who preceded me has sought to make it out as if this is a very big concession given to industry. It is for the first time that they have conceded in part, and a very small part, that amortisation is also an item of accounting and whatever that cannot be provided by either revenue expenditure or capital expenditure and the injustice that has been done to Indian industry so far is sought to be met only half-way. I need not quote to the hon. Minister the very clear and sensible recommendation of the Bhoothalingam Committee, which said that as far an expenditure of this nature is concerned, pre-operational and pre-perduction. the entire expenditure allowable should be allowed as capital and revenue. This item has been treated as a *Trisanku* so far ; it has neither been allowed to be captalised, nor allowed as revenue expenditure. For the first time, a paltry sum of a level of 2½ per cent of the capital employed as per definition of this Bill is sought to be given for amortisation. I do not think that it is a concession. It certainly is a trend in a new direction which has been denied so long.

Shri Panigrahi also said that in certain foreign countries this practice did not exist. There is no point in quoting in part from one country whenever it suits a person. If we have the economic development level of those other countries, I will be willing to concede his point and withdraw this altogether.

I would only take up two more points. One is inrespect of HUF which, a lot of Members have said, needs to be abolished as far as income-tax concession or recognition is concerned. When this Government in the last 23 years has not improved conditions to such an extent that there is no person who is invalid in our society, that nobody is unemployed in our society, that the blind and the incapacitated are able to look after themeselves either by their own economic activity or through the munificence of the Government, it is a retrograde step to abolish the hotchpotch created specifically for the purpose of maintaining the dependents who are invalids or who have not got jobs. This is not the time to do it when the Government is not in a position either to give unemployment insurance or to give any kind of relief or assistance to these needy sections of the society who are in sore need of it. If some body proceeds to make a hotchpotch for a Hindu undivided family for a small period and then proceeds to bifurcate it just for the purpose of tax avoidance, by all means pounce upon him. But when you say that the *Karta* or a male member instals a fund purely, specifically and by definition only for purposes of the maintenance of his relatives, dear and near ones, who have no other source of income or livelihood, then I think this is a very premature and unfortunate step. Therefore, by our Amendment No. 107 we have made the suggestion that so long as there is no further division of this particular corpus or fund, Government should certainly allow it, and amend the Bill to that extent.

Mention has been made about benami. Very specifically and very clearly I would like to denounce this institution and practice of benami in our country. I asked pointed questions not only of the representatives of business and industry but also of the Chartered Accountants and other distinguished witnesses who appeared before the Committee, as to what was the sense behind keeping this institution of benami in our country. Neither the Government. Department nor the witnesses were able to give us even one sensible reason as to why it should be continued to be recognised either in the shape of a partnership firm or under the Indian Benami Act. Therefore, I would like to reiterate that this should be abolished once and for all, and there should no ground for encouraging this at all.

My last point is in respect of transfer of an industrial undertaking within a State. It has now become unfortunately a political issue whether the managers or owners or share-holders should be allowed to shift their industrial undertakings from one part of the country to another part of the country but outside the State. Let us keep out of this controversy. But I see no reason at all for withholding the benefit of amortisa-

[Shri N. K. Somani]

tion of expenditure in respect of a transfer whitin the State. There were a lot of people who tought that the entire industry would flee from Kerala or West Bangal. To answer these people, we have suggested that if for purely technical reasons, for reasons of raw material or power or site considerations it becomes necessary to move an industrial undertaking from one part of the State to another, the full benefit of this must be given to that industrial undertaking, and to that extent this particular clause on amortisation is incomplete, and I am sure Mr. Panigrahi would also see the force of my argument.

Before sitting down I would like to reiterate that this talk that the Bill gives tremendous and unlimited concessions to business, trade and industry is completely wrong. This is a limited approach, a mixed approach, but if we have to take steps towards the direction of simplification, rationalisation and economic incentives to improve our country, the industrial interests and industrialisation of this country, I think a lot more will have to be done in this regard.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : The amendments proposed to the Income-tax Act, Gift tax Act and Wealth Tax Act and all that are a step in the right direction. Complaints have been made that the tax laws have become all too complicated and cutting the Gordian knot has become necessary. Complaints have also been made regarding the malpractices that were going on in the name of benamidars, partnerships, Hindu undivided family, etc. Some restrictions have been put to check such malpractices and personally I would have welcomed more restrictions than those contained in this Bill. If the taxation laws, at least the principal ones such as the income-tax, gift tax, wealth tax, estate duty, etc, were properly enforced in the country, there would not have been the vast inequality that exists in the country today. So there is need to see that the malpractices that arose out of the application of those laws and the complications that arose are removed. It is not that one needs to be progressive. In letter, all our taxation laws are progressive laws. If income-tax is paid at the rates at which they should be legally paid, I think that no one can make huge profits now. It is not done. We have created black money because of these laws. Compared to the laws that some other countries have, we are not so progressive. For instance, in Formosa they have solved the problem of assessment of wealth for wealth tax. They allow the assessee to say the value of his wealth and the Government retains the option to take that property at the declared value. It does not require a number of complicated laws, If I declare that my property is worth Rs. 10 lakhs, Government has the right to pay me Rs. 10 lakhs and acquire my property. There are no parapharnalias as notwithstanding and whereas and so on. Such a law would be considered revolutionary and radical here. We can possibly get things done by the officialdom and the community. Apprehensions have been expressed here that if more powers are given to the taxation officers, it will lead to more narassment of the people. We have to cut the Gordian knot somewhere. If we do not give more power to them, possibly the assessees would escape without payment of taxes. We have to take stringent steps : and at the same time we should see that there is no harassment to the assesses and honest people. Sometimes it is the honest people who are harassed and who suffer.

My friend Mr. Somani says that the Hindu undivided family is a sort of insurance. I think the whole country has to be insured against poverty. Ninety per cent of our people are very poor and there is no insurance for them even inside the Hindu undivided family. There are two laws—the Mitakshara and Dayabagha. We do not have practically Hindu undivided family in Assam. The mitakshara laws are applied in such a way that we can possibly escape all tax liabilities taking cover under the Hindu undivided family. I do not think these provisions would break up that system ; it would not break merely because some money is involved. Brothers and father can still remain together even when they pay tax as separate entities.

I do not consider that it is a very serious attempt. A more serious attempt should be made so that we tackle the individuals and we do not simply go about it. Do not allow

a system where in the name of Hindu undivided family one can escape practically all the liabilities altogether.

Regarding the argument given by Mr. Gupta that offences in regard to taxation cases should not be considered as coming under criminal laws, I would say exactly the opposite. I would ask that if a man pickpockets another man by Rs. 2, should be treated as coming under the criminal law, why a man who pickpockets the Government of lakhs and lakhs of rupees or crores and crores of rupees should be considred not subject to criminal laws. Therefore, I feel that our system of law should be such that we should be free from criticism. Some of the things that Karl Marx said were right, though I do not claim to be a Marxist. But it is true that our system of law certainly should not be considered as a class system of law.

We do punish a pickpocket or a man for stealing. I once found a man who was in jail for six months without trial, because he stole a hen from somebody's house. He was in jail for six months without trial because nobody had money to pay or stand bail for him

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Was it a golden egg that it laid ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : No ; it was an ordinary egg. It came under several sections of the law and nobody could rescue him. He was in jail. At last somebody, a lawyer, came and then the man was taken out. Such things happen. If Mr. Salve who is practising in higher courts may not know about these things. It has happened under the criminal laws. For some mysterious charges like dacoity, a man has to stay in jail ; even if it is a hen. But if the man cheats the community, or society, by lakhs and lakhs of rupees or crores of rupees, he cannot be touched. So, I do not believe in that argument ; we do require some sort of strong laws in the country to bring to book those people, big fishes, who have been creating great complications for the country.

I think this Bill, by and large, is a step in the right direction. It does give some concessions, to the common people, and also to the business people. It is, however, by no means a radical measure. It is just an attempt. I would like to say that the Government should take forward steps immediately to bring about a simplification of the taxation laws. We in India specialise in complicated laws. The people do not understand even the simplest things in life, and so how can they understand complicated laws which are unparallelled anywhere in the world except in those very sophisticated countries like England and so on ? I have not seen in any other country, whether in Africa or Asia, which does things in such a complicated manner and tries to put so many types of things into one particular legislation. I think a simplification of these laws is necessary and some sort of consideration should also be given to the salaried people who alone appear to pay the income-tax in very good measure and upon whom the tax officers take more stringent views. It is the salaried people who pay regularly. When I was a professor and then Principal or Vice-Principal in a college, I used to receive summons frequently saying, "You are required to explain this matter. You come to Sibsagar." I had to travel 60 miles to go to Sibsagar and then explain something very simple. They say, "As examination fees you got Rs. 80 and where is it shown" and so on. Of course, it does not matter much for a professor in any case, but it is the salaried people, the salaried class, who get the worst treatment from the tax officers. They should be treated better. So, we should, really try to solve this problem and try to modify the taxation laws. I think a lot of modification is necessary. I request the Government to consider my suggestion.

With this reservation, I support this Bill.

SHRI S. S KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Chairmain, Sir, year after year, the taxation laws are being amended, and the objective obstensibly is that taxation laws should be simplified and rationalised. But in effect what we see is that despite the various committees that are appointed, the law continues to become more and more complex. Besides, even the recommendations of the Boothalingam Committee have not been fully implemented. That report was intended to simplify and rationalise the law. But what the Government appears to be doing is .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue the next day.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Yes.

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-Seventh Report

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 10th November, 1970."

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय इस पर मेरा एक संशोधन है। इस कमेटी ने अपनी सिफारिशें भेजी हैं, लेकिन मुझे अफसोस है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान सभाओं के द्वारा दो तिहाई बहुमत से विधान परिषदों को समाप्त करने के प्रस्ताव पारित हो गए हैं, जिसकी सूचना वहां के स्पीकरों द्वारा लोक सभा को दी गई है, फिर भी यह सरकार अपनी ओर से कोई विधेयक इस सम्बन्ध में पेश नहीं कर रही है, ऐसी स्थिति में पार्लियामेंट को अपनी राय देने का मौका ही नहीं मिलेगा, तथा बहुमत इसके हक में है या खिलाफ है, इसका पता कैसे चलेगा ? इस तरह से जब सरकार स्वयं विधान सभाओं के प्रस्तावों को दबाने का काम कर रही है अपने स्वार्थों को लेकर, क्योंकि सत्ताधारी कांग्रेस में इसको लेकर कुछ झगड़े हैं तो क्या प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स कमेटी का यह फर्ज नहीं है...(व्यवधान)...बंगाल में हुआ, पंजाब में हुआ, मध्य प्रदेश में रोका गया। ऐसी हालत में इस कमेटी का फर्ज हो जाता है कि पार्लियामेंट को बहस करने का मौका दे और मेरा ख्याल है कि श्री भोगेन्द्र झा और श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज के उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद् और बिहार विधान परिषद् के बारे में बिल हैं, लेकिन उनको वरीयता नहीं मिल रही है, बैलेट में नहीं आ पाते हैं। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि इस रपट को इस कमेटी के पास वापस भेज दिया जाय, इस सिफारिश के साथ कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान परिषदों को समाप्त करने के बारे में जो विधेयक पेश किए गए हैं, उनको वरीयता दी जाय और पार्लियामेंट को मौका दिया जाय। अगर बहुमत इसके हक में नहीं है तो वह गिर जायगा। लेकिन अगर बहुमत इसके हक में है तो पास हो जायगा, यह झंझट खत्म हो जायगा। इस लिए मैं यह संशोधन पेश कर रहा हूं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : सभापति महोदय, श्री मधु लिमये ने आपके सामने जो संशोधन रखा है, मैं उसके समर्थन में अपनी आवाज मिलाना चाहता हूं, क्योंकि आप इस बात से भलीभांति परिचित हैं कि जहां तक हमारे संविधान का सम्बन्ध है, उस में केवल इस बात की आवश्यकता रहती है कि विधान सभा दो-तिहाई बहुमत से प्रस्ताव पास कर ले। वह प्रस्ताव न केवल इन दोनों राज्यों की विधान सभाओं द्वारा स्वीकृत हो चुके हैं, बल्कि उनकी सूचना भी लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष और पार्लियामेन्ट्री अफेअर्स मिनिस्टर और अन्य सभी व्यक्तियों को जिन की संविधान में आवश्यकता है, दी जा चुकी है, इस तरह से सूचना के मामले में भी पूर्ण रूप से कम्प्लायेंस हो चुका है। वास्तव में तो यह सरकार का कर्तव्य था कि इस विषय के विधेयक ला कर और प्राथमिकता देकर पारित कराती, लेकिन जब इस सरकार की नीयत इस मामले में साफ नहीं है, वह किसी राजनैतिक दबाव के तहत उस को नहीं लाना चाहती, उस के सामने कुछ दूसरे हित हैं, जो इस में रुकावट डाल रहे हैं, तो मैं समझता हूं कि जो दो निजी विधेयक दो माननीय सदस्यों ने पेश किये हुए हैं, हमें उन पर विचार करना चाहिये। जिन विधान सभाओं ने उन प्रस्तावों को पारित किया है,

उनको आदर-सम्मान देते हुये उनके अनुसार यहां पर विधेयक पारित होना चाहिये, वरना ...(व्यवधान)...

सभापति महोदय : इस के लिये आप लोगों को पहले से नोटिस देना चाहिये था।

श्री मधु लिमये : उसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है। कहां लिखा हुआ है ?

सभापति महोदय : यह कहां लिखा हुआ है कि जब जो चाहें वह बोलें।

दूसरी बात—इस में बिहार लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिल का मामला है, यू० पी० का इस में नहीं है।

श्री मधु लिमये : यू० पी० का विधेयक पहले पेश हो चुका है।

सभापति महोदय : इस में नहीं है। इस समय केवल बिहार का मामला है। जब यह मामला कमेटी के सामने आया तो इसे "ए" कैटेगरी में रखने की बात चली, लेकिन कमेटी ने उस पर एग्री नहीं किया।

श्री मधु लिमये : इसीलिए इस पर पुनर्विचार होना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : चूंकि पहले से अमेंडमेंट मूव करने का आपने नोटिस नहीं दिया है, इस लिये इस की परमीशन हम नहीं देते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : इस तरह के मोशनों के लिये पहले से नोटिस की जरूरत नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : इसी तरह से यू० पी० के बारे में जिस नम्बर का बिल है, अगर वह लिखे तो उस को कन्सीडरेशन में लिया जा सकता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : उसने लिखा था, लेकिन कमेटी ने नहीं माना, परन्तु यह सदन तो सार्वभौम है।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): When the Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills' and Resolutions is placed before the House, it is property of the House and it is the opportune time for us to give our comments as to why such an important Bill has not been categorised as A. I have every right to speak on that.

सभापति महोदय : आप को कहने का राइट है, लेकिन यह कमेटी के सामने डिस्कस हो चुका है।

SHRI P. K. DEO : That has to be revised here.

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन जब यह चीज हाउस के सामने आती है तो हम लोगों को हक है कि हम इस के बारे में सिफारिश करें कि इस को वरीयता मिले।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : सभापति महोदय, मुझे अपनी पूरी बात कहने का मौका नहीं मिला। मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि हमारे नियमों के अनुसार इस बात की कतई आवश्यकता नहीं है कि लिखित रूप में पहले से इस के लिए नोटिस या सूचना दी जाय। किसी भी प्रश्न को उठाने के दो तरीके होते हैं, उस के लिये लिखित नोटिस भी दिया जा सकता है, जहां नियमों के अनुसार लिखित नोटिस देने की आवश्यकता है लेकिन ऐसे भी अनेकों विषय हैं, जैसे जब कोई अनियमितता हो रही हो या जब सरकार की ओर से किसी बात को बढ़ाने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा हो या समय पर पग उठाने का प्रयत्न न हो रहा हो तो यह हमारा अधिकार है कि उस बात को हम सदन के रूबरू ला सकते हैं।

अब मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब दोनों राज्यों की विधान सभाओं ने संविधान के नियम के अनुसार दो-तिहाई बहुमत से प्रस्ताव पास किए हुए हैं तो क्या यह सरकार का कर्तव्य नहीं था कि तुरन्त उनके संबंध में विधेयक ला कर इस सदन के सामने पेश करती। लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा—सरकार की नीयत

[श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल]

साफ नहीं है, वह किसी दबाव के कारण उस विधेयक को लाने में असमर्थ रही है। ऐसी स्थिति में जिन दो माननीय सदस्यों ने निजी विधेयक के रूप में अपने विधेयक यहां पेश किये हुए हैं, हमें उनको प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिये। अगर आज सम्भव नहीं है तो कम से कम जो अगली सिटिंग निजी विधेयकों के संबंध में हो, उसमें हम इन दोनों विधेयकों को लें या सरकार स्वयं इन विधेयकों को लाये और सदन की राय जानी जाय, वरना यह संविधान की अवहेलना होगी।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : सभापति जी, हमारे लायक दोस्त श्री मधु लिमये ने जो बातें कही हैं, वे समूची सत्य से दूर हैं। आज वहां क्या स्थिति है, उसे इस हाउस को जान लेना चाहिये। यह सही है कि बिहार असेम्बली ने एक मर्तबा प्रस्ताव पास किया कि कान्सिल को एबोलिश कर दिया जाय, लेकिन उस के तुरन्त बाद 175 सदस्यों के...

सभापति महोदय : तिवारी जी, अभी हम लोग उस को डिस्कश नहीं कर रहे हैं, उसके मैरिट्स पर नहीं जा रहे हैं।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : लेकिन परिस्थिति को समझ लेना चाहिए। जब हाउस को फैसला करना है...

सभापति महोदय : हाउस को कोई फैसला नहीं देना है, फैसला हमको देना है।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : हाउस सुप्रीम है, उसको फैसला देना है।

सभापति महोदय : अभी हाउस को नहीं देना है। अभी हमारे सामने रखा गया है, हम चाहे उसको एक्सेप्ट करें या रिजैक्ट करें।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता था कि यह समस्या बिहार असेम्बली के सामने पेश है और जैसे ही बिहार असेम्बली का सत्र बुलाया जायगा, इस पर फैसला होगा।

सभापति महोदय : आप उसकी मेरिट्स में मत जाइये।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : यह मामला वहां पर विचाराधीन है।...

सभापति महोदय : इस बात को आप छोड़ दीजिए।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि किसी बिल को वरीयता देना कमेटी पर निर्भर नहीं होता बल्कि उसका बैलट होता है। कमेटी ने सारी बात सुनी और रेजेक्ट किया, ए क्लास में नहीं रखा गया। तो फिर जब कमेटी ने भी रिजेक्ट किया और वह बैलट में भी नहीं आ सका और गवर्नमेंट ने परसों एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि हम इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं, जल्दी से जल्दी इस पर कार्यवाही करेंगे—ये सारी बातें हो चुकी हैं तब फिर यहां इतना हल्ला करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : जैसा कि मधु लिमये जी ने कहा है और गोयल जी ने उसका समर्थन किया है कि इस हाउस की सत्ता सार्वभौम है तो इसके सामने उसको लाना चाहिए। जैसा कि उनका कहना है इस हाउस के सामने यह लिया जाना चाहिये। लेकिन वैसे ही मेरा भी अधिकार है यह कहने का कि इस हाउस में इसको नहीं आना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...कारण इसका यह है कि डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब के पास एक कमेटी होती है उसमें, जितने नान-आफिशियल बिल्स या रेजोल्यूशन होते हैं उनकी कैटेगरी ठीक की जाती है, ए, बी या सी, लेकिन वहां पर इसको जो वरीयता मिलनी चाहिए थी वह नहीं मिली ...(व्यवधान)...

सभापति महोदय : आप मेरिट्स में न जाइये। जो सवाल उठाया गया है उस पर मैं अपनी रूलिंग दे देता हूं और बात खत्म हो जायेगी। (व्यवधान)...

SHRI P. K. DEO : This House is a supreme body and many a time we have revised the decision of the Business Advisory Committee which allots time and fixes the priority so far as Government business is concerned. So far as Private Members' Bills are concerned, the report of the Private Members' Bills and Resolutions Committee is presented to the House and is put to vote. So, you will have to put it to vote. I support Shri Madhu Limaye's demand that this Bill should be put in category A. The House can change the decision of the Committee.

सभापति महोदय : अब बिहार लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिल एबोलिशन बिल के कैटेगराइजेशन का जहां तक सवाल है उसको कमेटी आन प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिल्स के पास फिर से रेफर कर दिया जाये और जो वहां पर तय होगा वही होगा। क्या आप लोग एग्री करते हैं ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes, yes.

सभापति महोदय : यह प्रस्ताव आपके सामने है :

> "That this House do agree with the Sixty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 10th November, 1970, subject to the modification that the question of reclassification of the Bihar Legislative Council (Abolition) Bill, 1970, by Shri Bhogendra Jha be referred back to the Committee."

श्री इसहाक सम्मली (अमरोहा) : अब तो आप ने डिवीजन का एलान कर दिया है। (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Who has moved the motion ? (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : सब आदमी बोल रहे हैं। यह आदत छोड़ दीजिए। मैं कोई भी गड़बड़ नहीं चाहता। इनकी आदत हो गई है कि सब खड़े हो जाएंगे। अब यह आदत आप छोड़ दीजिए। शुक्ला जी को मैं ने बोलने को कहा है।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I want to know who was moved the motion before the House.

सभापति महोदय : मिस्टर मधु लिमये ने इस पर ओबजेक्शन किया और तब मैं ने हाउस के सामने यह बात रखी थी और वह आलरेडी हाउस में कैरी आउट हो गया था इस लिए यह रेज्यूलूशन आया और अब हाउस की राय जानने के लिए डिवीजन हो रहा है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : इस से पहले कि आप इसे मतदान के लिये रखें मैं पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहूंगा कि आप इसको स्वीकार क्यों नहीं कर लेते। इस में आपत्ति क्या है। वह कमेटी को फिर चला जाए।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : यह जो रेज्यूलूशन आया बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी के प्रस्ताव को मानने के लिए, इस पर श्री मधु लिमये ने जो एमेंडमेंट दिया पहले तो वह मूव होगा।

सभापति महोदय : वह एमेंडमेंट मूव हुआ और केरी आउट हो गया (व्यवधान) उस पर किसी ने ओबजेक्शन नहीं किया।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : हमने ओबजेक्शन रेज किया था और 'नो' कहा ?

सभापति महोदय : आप ने जो चैलेंज किया, तभी तो वोटिंग ले रहे हैं, लेकिन मधु लिमये जी ने जो कहा, उस पर वोट लिए गये और उसको किसी ने चैलेंज नहीं किया।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : हम ने उस पर भी औबजेक्शन किया था ।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RA HU RAMAIAH): Is it the amendment as moved by Shri Madhu Limaye ? When did you put it to the vote ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put it to the vote, और वह केरी आउट हो गया था ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : हमने उस पर भी ओवजेक्शन किया था । मान लीजिये यह पास नहीं होता तो क्या होगा ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : We don't want Division on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will read it. The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 10th November, 1970, subject to the modification that the question of re-classification of the Bihar Legislative Council (Abolition) Bill, 1970, Shri Bhogendra Jha, be referred back to the Committee."

The motion was adopted.

15.55 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 16)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति जी, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं विधेयक को प्रस्तुत करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of the Seventh Schedule)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक प्रस्तुत करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 74)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं विधेयक प्रस्तुत करता हूं ।

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*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 12-11-1970.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 53)

SHRI A. N. MULLA (Lucknow) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

It relates to the sentence of death in certain cases, and the amendment is that the sentence of death must be passed only within certain circumscribed limits.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI A. N. MULLA : I introduce the Bill.

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CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[Amendment of article 335 (Bill No. 101 of 1970]

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY (Cooch-Bihar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave to granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY : I introduce the Bill.

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CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[Amendment of article 335 (Bill No.100 of 1970)]

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is ;

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : I introduce the Bill.

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16.00 hrs.

APPROPRIATION OF THE APPROPRIATORS BILL*

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि गैर-सरकारी औद्योगिक कंपनियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I oppose the Bill on the ground that it is beyond the competence of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has he given notice ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not necessary ; there is no provision for it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not allow it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Please see rule 72 proviso.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has been the practice that if a member wants to oppose a Bill at the introduction stage, he must give notice.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : He has opposing on the ground of legislative competence. I think he should be allowed.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The proviso says :

"Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon".

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 12-11-1970.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The practice has been otherwise.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The practice must be on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Office tells me that this is the practice.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : They must show the rule from where they derive that information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not allow it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : On a point of order. If you do not allow me, I do not sit down.

MR, CHAIRMAN : He will have to sit down,

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : On a point of order. What you are saying is a practice is not on record. If the office gives you some information, they must show whence they derive it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : मुझे एक निवेदन करना है। जो पहले सूचना देने की परिपाटी है—नियम नहीं है, परिपाटी है—वह इसलिए है कि वाद-विवाद को नियंत्रित किया जा सके। लेकिन परिपाटी के कारण सदस्यों के इस मूलभूत अधिकार को समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता कि वह किसी विधेयक के पेश होने को इस आधार पर विरोध नहीं कर सकें कि सदन उस विधेयक को पास करने का अधिकार नहीं रखता। अब आपको अधिकार दिया गया है तो आप इन्हें इजाजत दें। तो आपसे निवेदन है कि आप उदारता बरतें और सदस्यों को बोलने का अधिकार दे दें।

सभापति महोदय : सवाल तो रूल्स का है या प्रैक्टिस का है। या तो आपका प्रैक्टिस से गवर्न होइये, या रूल्स के गवर्न होइये। अगर एक दफे हम इजाजत देते हैं, उसमें डिपार्चर करते हैं तो दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी बार नहीं दिया गया तो गलत होगा। इसलिये हम अलाऊ नहीं करते।.....(**व्यवधान**)

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to nationalise the private industrial companies."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 4 **AYES** [16 08 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Atam Das, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Basumatari, Shri
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Bharati, Shri Maharaj Singh
Buta Singh, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dhandapani, Shri
Durairasu, Shri
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.
Jamna Lal, Shri
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kamalanathan, Shri
Kandappan, Shri S.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Lakshmikanthamma, Sbrimati
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Maran, Shri Murasoli
Mayavan, Shri
Meghchandra, Shri M.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mohammad Ismail, Shri M.
Nambiar, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Palchaudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri

Patil, Shri S. B.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Rajaram, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Randhir Singh, Shri
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shiv Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Siddayya, Shri
Siddheshwor Prasad, Shri
Sivasankaran, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Viswambharan, Shri P.

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Agadi, Shri S. A.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Deo, Shri K. P. Singh
Deo, Shri P. K.
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
Lobo Prabhu, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Ram, Shri T.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is :

Ayes : 62 ; Noes : 11.

The motion was adpoted.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : मैं अपना विधेयक पेश करता हूं।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL†

(Amendment of Article 338)

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL†

(Insertion of New Articles 330-A, 332-A and Amendment of Articles 332 and 334)

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajnagar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constituion of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : I introduce the Bill.

PENSION AND OTHER AMENITIES FOR THE EX-MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BILL†

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति जी पालियामेंट के भूतपूर्व संसद् सदस्यों के लिये पेंशन और अन्य सुविधाओं का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave to granted to introduce a Bill to provide for pension and other amenities for the ex-Members of Parliament."

The Lok Sabha divided.

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*The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes: Sarvashri A. C. George, C. C. Gohain and N. E. Horo.

†Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 17-11-1970.

Division No. 5] **AYES** **[16 14 hrs.**

Achal Singh, Shri
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Basu Dr. Maitreyee
Basumatari, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Buta Singh, Shri
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Gautam, Shri C. D
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Horo, Shri N. E.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.
Jamna Lal, Shri
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Khanna, Shri P. K.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Master, Shri Bola Nath
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mohan Swarup, Shri
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mondal, Shri Jugal
Mohammad Ismail, Shri M.
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljiphai
Partap Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri S. B.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Ram, Shri T.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shiva Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Siddayya, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Verma, Shri Balgovind

NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bharati, Shri Maharaj Singh
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Deo, Shri P. K.
Dhandapani, Shri
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kothari, Shri S. S.
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Mohammad Ismail, Shri M.
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Nambiar, Shri
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Subravelu, Shri
Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swarup

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is : Ayes 54 ; Noes 32.

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Mandal is allowed to introduce the Bill.

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*The following Members also recorded their votes :

Ayes : Sarvashri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, Sita Ram Kesri and C. C. Gohain ;

Noes : Shri Bhagaban Das.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ ।

RESTORATION OF RELIGIOUS PLACES BILL*

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि जिन धार्मिक स्थानों पर अवैध कब्जा है, उनका वैध दावेदारों को प्रत्यावर्तन करने का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for restoration of religious places under illegal occupation to their legal claimants."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of Article 155 and Amendment of Article 156, etc.)

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

Shri S. S. Kothari : I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sheo Narain—absent. Shri Madhu Limaye.

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CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of Chapter XI and Section 144)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 124)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I introduce the Bill.

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RE : DEATH OF SHRI LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति महोदय, इसके पहले कि श्री रामावतार शास्त्री श्री सूरजभान के विधेयक पर बोलना प्रारम्भ करें मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ । मध्याह्न में भी जिस समय आप उपस्थित थे, मैंने इस

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2. dated 12-11-197 .

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

गम्भीर समस्या की ओर ध्यान दिलाया था। जिस समय आप इसी आसन पर विराजमान थे उस समय कहा था कि श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री की मृत्यु की जांच को लेकर तरह-तरह की बातें हो रही हैं। अभी यह पता लगा कि जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं उनके बयानों को फिर से बरलवाया जा रहा है। यह बड़ी गम्भीर बात है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप सरकार से कहें कि वह तत्काल इस सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य दे, वर्ना तरह-तरह की भ्रांतियां पैदा होने की आशंका है।

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : सभापति महोदय, इस मामले में सारा देश बड़ा उद्विग्न है और जिस प्रकार से श्री टी० एन० कौल मास्को गये तथा जिस प्रकार की और बातें हो रही हैं उनसे यह भ्रम फैल रहा है कि दाल में कुछ काला है। इसलिए इस मामले में पेशबन्दी होनी चाहिए और मुलाजिमों पर जो दबाव डाला जा रहा है उस पर रोक लगनी चाहिए। साथ ही जो मांग उठ रही है उसकी पूर्ति होनी चाहिए।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं भी इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ कि इस मामले में जांच होनी चाहिए। जब श्री शास्त्री की पत्नी ने कहा है कि जांच होनी चाहिये तब यह और आवश्यक हो जाता है और इस बारे में देश का समाधान होना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : इस समय यह सवाल कहाँ से आ गया। सुबह श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री ने इस को उठाया था।

श्री ओंकार गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : जब यह प्रश्न उठा दिया गया है और जब आप ने उस की अनुमति दे दी, तब मैं समझता हूँ कि सदन इस बात की अपेक्षा कर सकता है कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में उचित कदम उठाये ताकि नाजायज रूप में सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर दबाव न लाया जा सके और रेकार्ड न बदला जा सके। इस बात की पूरी व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : यह बात आज बिल्कुल पोलिटिकल खयाल से उठाई जा रही है (**व्यवधान**) पांच साल के बाद यह सवाल उठाया जा रहा है इससे मालूम होता है...(**व्यवधान**) मैं चाहता हूं...

सभापति महोदय : इस तरह से तो कोई काम नहीं होगा कि जिसकी मर्जी हो वह बिना चेअर के परमिशन के जब चाहे बोलना शुरू कर दे। मैंने श्री शास्त्री को बुलाया, उन्होंने कह दिया और सारी बातें खत्म हो गई अगर बार-बार इस तरह की बातें आती हैं तो गवर्नमेंट जाने और सदन जाने।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : आप खुद ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा करते हैं। इस समय क्या कारण था कि आपने इस सवाल को उठाने का मौका दिया ? सभापति महोदय, आपने माननीय सदस्य को यह सवाल उठाने का मौका क्यों दिया, जबकि उसका कोई मौका नहीं था ?

16.21 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—(*Contd.*)

(Amendment of Articles 330 and 332)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, हम लोग पिछले सत्र से श्री सूरज भान के संविधान (संशोधन) विधेयक पर विचार कर रहे हैं और आज उसको अन्तिम रूप से पास करने जा रहे हैं। यह विधेयक बहुत ही छोटा है और इसमें कुछ शब्द ही बदले जाने की चर्चा है। लेकिन इसके बावजूद यह विधेयक

बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है और छोटा होते हुए भी देश के लिए इसका बहुत बड़ा महत्व है। इसलिए मैं इसका जोरदार समर्थन करते हुए आपकी सेवा में दो तीन बातें निवेदन करना चाहता हूं।

इस विधेयक में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 330 और 332 में संशोधन करके यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि लोक सभा और विधान सभाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए रिजर्व की गई सीट्स की संख्या सम्बन्धित राज्य या यूनियन टेरीटरी में इन जातियों की जनसंख्या के अनुपात से कम न हो। आप जानते ही हैं कि लोक सभा और विधान सभाओं में इन जातियों के लिए रिजर्वेशन की व्यवस्था को दस वर्ष के लिए और बढ़ा दिया गया है। इस समय इन दो अनुच्छेदों में जो शब्दावली है, उसके मुताबिक इन जातियों को अपनी जनसंख्या के अनुपात में पूरा प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं मिल पाता है। इस प्रकार की उनकी जनसंख्या के कुछ भाग को नजर अन्दाज कर दिया जाता है। इस विधेयक के द्वारा उस त्रुटि को दूर करके लोक सभा और विधान सभाओं में इन जातियों की जनसंख्या के मुताबिक पूरा प्रतिनिधित्व दिये जाने की व्यवस्था की गई है।

यह एक इन्नोसेंट संशोधन है और इस सदन के सब सदस्य इसका समर्थन कर रहे हैं। सरकार के लोग भी समर्थन करेंगे और उन्हें करना चाहिए। अभी तक यह बात ठीक है कि हमने उनके लिए सीटों का संरक्षण किया है लेकिन अभी तक जो वांछित सुधार होना चाहिए था आदिम जाति और अनुसूचित जाति की स्थिति में वह नहीं हो सका है गो कि इससे उन्हें आगे बढ़ने में मदद मिली है। उन्हें पूरा-पूरा आगे बढ़ने के लिए पूरा मौका मिले दूसरों की तरह उसके लिये यह जरूरी है कि उन्हें आर्थिक रूप से, सामाजिक रूप से और हर तरीके से आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश की जाय जिनके पास जमीन नहीं है उन्हें जमीन दी जाय, जिनके पास रहने के लिए झोपड़ी नहीं है उन्हें झोपड़ी दी जाय, उन्हें काम दिया जाय जो बेकार हैं। यह जब तक हम नहीं करेंगे तब तक उन की स्थिति में क्रान्तिकारी या बुनियादी परिवर्तन नहीं होगा। लेकिन इसके बावजूद हम इस अधिकार को उन्हें प्रदान करें कि अनुपात के अनुसार उन्हें असेम्बलियों में और लोक सभा में और इतना ही नहीं मंत्रिमंडल में भी स्थान दिया जाये चाहे वह केन्द्र का मंत्रिमंडल हो या राज्य का मंत्रिमंडल हो, उसमें भी उन्हें अनुपात के मुताबिक प्रतिनिधित्व मिलना चाहिए। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि इन संशोधनों को स्वीकार किया जाय। अगर हम सचमुच में चाहते हैं अनुसूचित जातियों और आदिम जातियों को आगे बढ़ाना तो कम से कम यह संशोधन स्वीकार करके आगे आने वाले जो चुनाव हैं उसमें उन्हें सही माने में हम प्रतिनिधित्व दिलायें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वोट देने का अधिकार सब लोगों को है, यह बात संविधान में लिखी हुई है। लेकिन काम में क्या होता है, व्यवहार में क्या होता है आप जानते हैं, आपके क्षेत्र में भी होता होगा और दूसरे क्षेत्रों में भी होता है कि जो हरिजन हैं उन्हें अधिकार प्राप्त है वोट देने का, उम्मीदवार खड़े करने का जहां उनके लिए रिजर्व्ड सीट है वहां या जहां उनके लिए रिजर्वड सीट नहीं है वहां भी लेकिन धनी वर्ग के लोग, निहित स्वार्थ के लोग, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी और जनसंघ के पीछे चलने वाले लोग...(**व्यवधान**)...इनकी पार्टी नहीं, इनके पीछे चलने वाले लोग उनको रोकते हैं। मेरा अनुभव है...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): सभापति जी, यह विधेयक हमारे मेम्बर ने यहां रखा है और यह हमारे खिलाफ बोलते हैं...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : नहीं नहीं, मैं ऐसा नहीं कह रहा हूँ । श्री राम सुभग सिंह की पार्टी के लोग भी...(**व्यवधान**)

EMPLOYMENT GUARANTY BILL*

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide a guaranty for employment to every citizen of the age of eighteen years or more and in particular to the citizens belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, who have been registered at the Employment Exchanges.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide a guaranty for employment to every citizen of the age of eighteen years or more and in particular to the citizens belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, who have been registered at the Employment Exchanges."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of Article 155)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

(Amendment of articles 330 and 332)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि जो उन्हें अधिकार प्राप्त हैं उन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने में उन्हें तरह तरह की कठिनाइयां होती हैं । लाठी के जरिए वोटरों को रोक दिया जाता है जो हमारे जनतंत्र के विकास के लिये बड़ा ही खतरनाक है पिछले चुनावों में भी ऐसा हुआ है और आगे भी खतरा है ।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Sir, I would like to move a closure motion. The same point is repeated over and over again by every hon. Member. Irrespective of parties, everybody is supporting it. So, the motion of Shri Suraj Bhan may be put to vote, because there are several other important measures yet to be taken up. So, I would like to bring a closure motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not bring the closure motion. A few Members are yet to speak. Please allow them time. Acharyaji will have the opportunity—I will give him the opportunity—to move for consideration of his Bill.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We are also committed to Acharya Kripalani to make his speech. Time will be left so that Acharyaji is able to make his speech. What is his fear ? I do not know why the ex-Maharaja is so much interested in it.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं यह कह रहा था कि उन्हें जो अधिकार प्राप्त हैं, उन्हीं अधिकारों को और ज्यादा सुरक्षित करने के लिये यह बिल श्री सूरज भान जी ने यहां पेश किया है । मैंने प्रारम्भ में ही कह दिया था कि मैं इस बिल का पूरा-पूरा समर्थन करता हूं और समर्थन करते हुए ही हमारे देश में आज तक जो परिपाटी चली आ रही है, उसकी तरफ

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*Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 12-11-1970.

सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट कर रहा था कि वोट देने के वक्त उन्हें स्वतन्त्रता होनी चाहिए कि वे जिसको वोट देना चाहें दे सकें। जो लोग लाठी के बल पर या दूसरे तरीकों से उन्हें वोट देने से रोकते हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही करने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। ऐसा हमने इस लिये कहा कि पिछले मध्यावधि चुनावों में हमारे अपने कैंडीडेट के पक्ष में उनको वोट देने से रोका गया, मुसलमान वोटरों को चुनाव बूथ पर जाने नहीं दिया गया हरिजन बोटरों को नहीं जाने दिया गया, लाठी के बल पर रोक दिया गया। मसौढ़ी कांस्टीचूएन्सी में हमारा उम्मदीवार सिर्फ 104 वोटों से हार गया इस तरह से राजपूतों ने हमारे वोटरों को वोट देने नहीं जाने दिया। इस लिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये कि वोटरों को वोट देने से रोका न जाय और अगर रोका जाता है तो उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये। अगर आप ऐसी कार्यवाही नहीं करेंगे, तो मान लीजिये कि हम श्री सूरज भान जी के विधेयक को स्वीकार करते हैं और उन के अनुपात से उन के लिये स्थान बढ़ा देते हैं, लेकिन जब वोटर वोट देने ही नहीं जायेंगे तो फिर इसका क्या लाभ होगा, इसमें अनेकों कठिनाइयां पैदा हो जायेगी। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस चीज की है कि हमें उन्हें अधिकार भी दें और उन अधिकारों को स्वतंत्रता के साथ, निर्भीकता के साथ, बिना किसी दबाव के प्रयोग करने की गारन्टी भी दें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं और सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूं कि वह इसे स्वीकार कर ले। हालां कि यह भी बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि विरोधी दलों के भी सब लोग यहां पर मौजूद नहीं हैं, सरकारी दल के तो बिल्कुल ही नहीं है और चूंकि यह संविधान संशोधन विधेयक है, इस लिये इसके पास करने के लिये दो तिहाई बहुमत चाहिये, इस लिये मालूम नहीं कि क्या होगा, लेकिन जो भी हो इसे अवश्य स्वीकार करना चाहिये। अगर किसी वजह से नहीं होता है तो सरकार को ऐसा बिल स्वयं लाना चाहिये ताकि हरिजनों के साथ जो बेइंसाफी हो रही है, वह खत्म हो और उनको सही प्रतिनिधित्व मिल सके और वे स्वतन्त्रता से अपने मत का उपयोग कर सकें।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): सभापति जी, जो विधेयक श्री सूरज भान जी ने सदन के सामने रखा है, मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि सदन के सभी सदस्यों, सभी राजनैतिक दलों ने इसका समर्थन किया है।

सभापति जी, यह बात उचित ही है कि जो लोग पिछले सैकड़ों सालों से पिछड़े हुए हैं, दबे हुए हैं, उनकी गणना के अनुसार स्थान दिया जाय। इस विधेयक में इसी चीज का प्रावधान है कि जितनी उन की गणना है, उस के अनुसार उनको लोक सभा में और विधान सभाओं में जगहें दी जायें मेरे हिसाब से, सभापति जी, अगर यह प्रस्ताव पारित हो जाय तो केवल लोकसभा में 9 नई सीटें शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट को और ज्यादा जायेंगी। और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज को दस सीट्स और जायेंगी। कुल मिला कर 19 सीट्स और ज्यादा शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज भाइयों को मिलेंगी। इसका मतलब यह है कि आज तक यह सरकार 19 लोगों की कमी की पूर्ति जोकि उनके हक में है वह नहीं कर रही है। यह सरकार जो नारा लगाती है कि हम हरिजनों के लिये बहुत काम करते हैं वह केवल एक खोखला नारा है। उन के जो उचित अधिकार हैं वह भी यह सरकार देना नहीं चाहती है। इस विधेयक के जरिये से दो बातें हो रही हैं। एक तो इस सरकार को नंगा करने का काम हुआ है कि यह सरकार हरिजनोंद्धार के लिये जो नारा लगाती है वह केवल एक नारा ही है। इस सरकार ने काम कुछ नहीं किया है। दूसरी चीज यह है कि जो उनके उचित अधिकार हैं वह उनको मिलने चाहिए।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

इस सिलसिले में मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। अन्डमन और निकोबार में वास्तव में आज एक जनरल सीट है लेकिन जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स ऐंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है और जो पेरूमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है उसमें यह बात कही गई है कि यह सीट शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स को देनी चाहिये। लेकिन चूंकि यहां पर आपको किसी मंत्री को लाना है इसलिये होशियारी से उसको रिजर्व सीट न बना करके झूठी और गलत एन्ट्रीज करके, जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स हैं उनको शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट न लिख करके, उसको जनरल सीट बना दिया गया है। इस तरह की यह हरिजनों का उद्धार करने वाली सरकार है कि हरिजनों की सीट को दबा करके अपने निजी स्वार्थ के लिये, अपनी पार्टी के स्वार्थ के लिये अपने राजनीतिक स्वार्थ के लिये किसी एक व्यक्ति के लिये, उसको इन्होंने जनरल सीट बना दिया है। मैं चाहूँगा कि इस के बारे में जांच हो। मंत्री महोदय इसका जवाब दें कि इस तरह का काम क्यों किया गया और अगर किया गया है तो क्या कम से कम अगले चुनाव में यह बात नहीं रहेगी ?

सभापति महोदय मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता कि अगर हरिजनों की 19 सीट्स और जुड़ गई तो हरिजनों का उद्धार हो जायेगा और हरिजनों की जो समस्यायें हैं वह इस देश से दूर हो जायेंगी। आजादी के बीस साल बाद भी इस देश में हरिजनों की परिस्थिति में बहुत बदलाव नहीं हुआ है। आज भी इस देश में ऐसे लोग हैं जोकि कहते हैं कि हरिजनों को छूने पर हाथ धोना चाहिये, नहाना चाहिये और हरिजनों को छूना ही नहीं चाहिये। इस बात को मैं समाज और धर्म के माथे पर एक कलंक का टीका समझता हूं कि जो लोग इन्सान और इन्सान में भेद करते हैं मैं उनको स्वयं इन्सान नहीं मानता। हमारे हिन्दू समाज में जो लोग इस बात का प्रचार करते हैं कि वहां पर अनटचेबिलिटी की जगह है या जो यह कहते हैं कि हमारे स्क्रिप्चर्स और हमारी पवित्र किताबों में अनटचेबिलिटी की जगह है, मैं समझता हूँ वे हिन्दू संस्कृति और हिन्दू धर्म को नहीं समझते हैं। जो लोग इस प्रकार का गलत दावा करते हैं मैं कहूंगा कि वे हिन्दू धर्म की सेवा नहीं करते हैं बल्कि हिन्दू धर्म पर एक कुठाराघात करते हैं और हिन्दू समाज पर एक जबर्दस्त चोट करते हैं जाकि शायद एक दूसरा दुश्मन भी न कर पाये। इसलिये मैं कहूंगा कि जो अपने को हिन्दू समाज का ठेकेदार कहते हैं वे इस प्रकार की बातें न करें। अगर वे इस प्रकार की बातें न करें तो उससे हिन्दुओं का कल्याण होगा, हिन्दू समाज का कल्याण होगा।...(**व्यवधान**)... इस सम्बन्ध में हमारे और वाजपेयी जी के विचारों में कोई फर्क नहीं है। यह हमारी पार्टी का विचार है। मेरे ख्याल से हिन्दू समाज में, हिन्दू संस्कृति में और हिन्दू धर्म की किसी पुस्तक में इस प्रकार की चीजें नहीं है और अगर किसी किताब में किसी ने बाद में ऐसी चीजें डाल दी है तो मैं कहूंगा कि उसको बदल देना चाहिए। ...(**व्यवधान**)...मेरा कहना है कि आज इस ईश्यू पर एक छायनेमिक एप्रोच लेनी चाहिये जब तक हरिजनों की आर्थिक अवस्था ठीक नहीं होती तब तक केवल एक आदमी को मंत्री बना दिया या केन्द्रीय मंत्री बना दिया, इससे केवल समाधान इस समस्या का नहीं हो सकता।

सभापति महोदय, अब एक उदाहरण दे कर मैं समाप्त करूंगा। यह सरकार इतने नारे लगाती है और हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी तो बार बार कहती हैं कि हरिजनों के लिये यह होना चाहिये गरीबों के लिये यह होना चाहिये। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि 20 साल में इस सरकार ने क्या किया ? कुछ वोट पकड़ने के लिये इन्होंने दो चार शकलें इधर उधर बैठा रखी हैं। हरिजनों के किसी एक आदमी को मंत्री बना दिया और किसी को कुछ बना

दिया, लेकिन सारे हरिजनों के लिये या सर्व-साधारण हरिजनों के लिये आपने कुछ नहीं किया। आपके जरिये मैं मंत्री जी से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने 14 बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया। वहां पर जो लोग कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं उनमें हरिजन कितने हैं? जो साधारण आदमी हैं उनमें हरिजन केवल डेढ़ फीसदी हैं और अफसरों की संख्या तो सारे बैंकों में केवल 11 है यानि यह एक परसेंट या आधा परसेंट भी नहीं आती है। मैं यह कह कर इस बिल का समर्थन करूंगा कि सरकार केवल नारे लगाना बन्द कर दे और सही माइनों में अगर आप गांधी जी का नाम लेकर उनकी वोटों को मांगते हैं, तो कुछ तो शर्म करनी चाहिये कि जब उनकी समाधि पर खड़े हो कर यह पूजा करते हैं कि हरिजन गांधी जी को कितने प्यारे थे, तो कुछ तो हरिजनों का कल्याण कीजिये। केवल दो चार मंत्री बनाने से उनका कल्याण नहीं होगा।

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RE : DEATH OF SHRI LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI—*Contd.*

सभापति महोदय : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी ने जो कहा था कि श्री लालबहादुर शास्त्री जी की मृत्यु के बारे में उसके बारे में होम मिनिस्टर साहब बयान देंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री को इसकी सूचना दे दी है?

SHRI P. K. DEO : Why do you take away the Private Members' Bills' time?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): That statement was made during the Private Members' Bills' time only.

THE MINISER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : A point was raised in this House a short while ago...

AN HON. MEMBER : Was Shri Prakash Vir Shastri informed?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : He never informed us either.

It is not only unfair to the Government, but it is unfair to the whole House, I should say, that points like that are raised without any notice. It had been suggested that Government is tampering with the record in connection with the death of late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. I want to categorically repudiate that. No such thing is being done. There was a question on this the other day but it could not be taken up. In a short time, the Government would come with a fuller statement of the facts and circumstances.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) सभापति महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि केवल रिकार्ड को खराब करने का सवाल नहीं। आप एक उच्चाधिकार सम्पन्न आयोग क्यों नहीं नियुक्त करते, जो कि सारे मामले की जांच करे।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : उसकी बहस तो कर लेंगे जब समय होगा। आज तो मैं केवल इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि जो वक्तव्य माननीय सदस्य ने यहां पर दिया, उसके जवाब में मुझे यह कहना आवश्यक था। तो मैंने सदन को इसके बारे में बता दिया।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह कहा गया था कि जो स्टेनोग्राफर हैं, जो कर्मचारी हैं, और जिनको मालूम है कि किस प्रकार शास्त्री जी की मृत्यु हुई उन पर दबाव डालकर कहा जा रहा है कि इस प्रकार की कोई बात न कही जाय जिससे इस प्रकार की बात निकले कि शास्त्री जी नेचुरल डेथ से नहीं मरे। मैं आप से कहूंगा कि जब उनकी धर्मपत्नि को शुबाह है, देश के हर आदमी को शुबाह है, प्राइमा फैसी यह बात है तो आप कमीशन क्यों नहीं बनाते।

सभापति महोदय : आप उसमें नहीं जाइये। मंत्री जी ने एक स्टेटमेंट दिया है। आप उसकी डिटेल्स में जा रहे हैं। श्री उइके..... (व्यवधान)

16.44 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

(Amendment of articles 330 and 332)

श्री मंगरु उइके (मंडला) : सभापति महोदय, जो यह रेजूलूशन है इसके सम्बन्ध में दो वक्ताओं के भाषण हुए हैं। सब हाउस इसके पक्ष में है लेकिन कोई भी प्रकार का बिल आये, इस सरकार की निन्दा और नुक्ताचीनी करना यह एक निशाना हो गया... (व्यवधान)...मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जिस वक्त आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के लिए रिजर्वेशन दिया गया, मैं समझता हूं कि अभी जो भाषण दिया गया है ऐसे लोगों के दिमाग में यह बात नहीं आई थी। उस वक्त यह किसी और के दिमाग की बात थी और मैं महात्मा गांधी जी को याद करता हूँ कि उन्हीं के कारण हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को यह सुविधा मिली। इसमें शुरू में किसने अन्याय किया? जो आप इसका पक्ष करते हैं, ऐसे ही लोगों ने इसका इतना विरोध किया। तो यह जो कुछ कहते हैं, करते कुछ और हैं। मेरे मध्य प्रदेश एक जगह के आदिवासी हैं और वही जाति के व्यक्ति दूसरी जगह आदिवासी नहीं हैं। 1.-20 साल तक इनको आदिवासी कल्याण कार्यों के सुभीतों के हक नहीं रहे हैं, 1: लाख लोगों को अपने हकों से वंचित किया गया। आज जो शैडूल्ड कास्ट और आदिवासियों का इन्क्लूजन करने का बिल आया है, 15-20 साल बाद जो उनको दिया जा रहा है, वह सारा कल्याण का काम, उनको जो मिलने वाला है, यह रुकावट किया किसने? यही लोगों ने किया है। और आज हमारे जनसंघ के भाई ने बड़ा जोर लगाकर कहा। मैं कहता हूं कि 1966 में श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर स्टेट मिनिस्टर थीं, उस समय आदिवासी और अन्य हरिजनों के तथा अन्य पार्टियों के प्रतिनिधियों को बुलाया गया कि शैडूल्ड कास्ट का ऐक्सक्लूजन और इनक्लूजन के बारे में विचार करना है, तो मैं यह कहता हूँ कि जनसंघ के एक दूसरे लीडर—मुझे उनका नाम याद नहीं आ रहा है—श्री मधोक ने सख्ती के साथ इसका विरोध किया कि क्या आप आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के रिजर्वेशन की बात करते हो? इनको खत्म करना चाहिए उसी प्रकार से स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के डाह्या भाई पटेल ने जोर लगाकर कहा कि आदिवासियों और हरिजनों का रिजर्वेशन खत्म कर दो। यह सब रिकार्ड में है। यह कमेटी के अन्दर सब बयान लिखे हुए हैं। उस वक्त मैंने उसका विरोध किया था, यह मुझे मालूम है।...(व्यवधान) . आज सरकार की तरफ से कोई ऐसा अन्याय नहीं होता है। मैं भी डिलिमिटेशन कमीशन में को-आप्टेड मेम्बर था और मेरे यहां 7.5 प्रतिशत हमारी पापुलेशन निकली। तो 1967 के चुनाव में हमारे 8 मेम्बर आये। यहीं से मध्य प्रदेश से सात आदिवासी संसद सदस्य थे। मेरी कंस्टीट्युयेंसी के अन्दर 3 आदिवासी मेम्बर विधान सभा के थे, उसी संख्या के अनुसार 4 हुए, तीसरे चुनाव में और चौथे चुनाव में वह 5 हुए। जनसंख्या के अनुपात में मैम्बर दिये जाते हैं। पर होता क्या है? यहां ये पक्ष में बात करेंगे, लेकिन जब मर्दुम-शुमारी होगी तो उनकी संख्या 10 प्रतिशत बढ़ेगी, लेकिन आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की संख्या मुश्किल से 2 या तीन प्रतिशत बढ़ती है। कारण क्या है? मर्दुम-शुमारी में जो लोग लिखने वाले होते हैं, वे क्या आदिवासी और हरिजन होते हैं? 80 या 90 प्रतिशत आपके आदमी होते हैं जो आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की जनसंख्या कम करते हैं। मैं मिनिस्टर को

और सरकार से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो 1971 में मर्दुम-शुमारी होने वाली है, इसमें जिस अनुपात में एक जिले में और जातियों की संख्या बढ़ेगी, उसी अनुपात में आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की भी बढ़ना चाहिए, नहीं तो इधर तो ज्यादा बढ़ाने की बात करेंगे और उधर जनसंघ वाले इनको घटाने का काम करेंगे। यह जरूर होगा। हाथी के दांत खाने के और तथा दिखाने के और होते हैं मगर के आँसू टपकाने से कुछ नहीं होता है। वास्तविकता तो दूसरी ही रहती है।

तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हाउस इस चीज को पास करता है तो यह बहुत अच्छी बात है। लेकिन सबसे ज्यादा जरूरत सरकार को इस बात के ऊपर ध्यान रखने की है कि एक जिले में मर्दुम-शुमारी में उसी अनुपात में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या न बढ़े, तो उनको फिर से सेंसस एक दो जगह करके आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की संख्या बढ़ाकर उसी अनुपात में उनको सीट्स देनी चाहिए।

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Ponnani): I fully support the Bill brought forward by my hon. friend Shri Suraj Bhan. The crux of the question is that the reservation should be made on the basis of population. If Shri Suraj Bhan's Bill is accepted, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people will get 19 votes each. At present, there are only 112 seats allotted for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Under the Delimitation Order, the seates reserved for Scheduled Castes are 77 and those for Scheduled Tribes are 37. If my hon. friend's Bill is accepted, the seats for Scheduled Castes will be 86, and the seats for Scheduled Tribes will be 47, altogether making a total of 133 seats. So, I want that this Bill should be accepted by the House. But I do not think that the problem facing the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India can be solved by merely giving them some more seats in Parliament.

The main problem is, as I have pointed out earlier, that land has not been distributed to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Government have not come forward with any such proposals so far. In this connection, I would draw attention to the Chief Ministers' conference held recently. When the question of concrete legislation came up for discussion, it was opposed by almost all Chief Ministers. Such being the attitude, how can we have amelioration of the condition of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Another obstacle is the continuance of the evil of the caste system. For centuries the Harijans were oppressed and repressed by caste Hindus. We have not been able to root out this system. So long as this system continues, no great improvement can be effected.

Another matter is about service conditions. I would quote a particular instance from Kerala. In the last three years not even one Harijan has been recruited to the IPS and IAS from that State. I do not know why this discrimination against Kerala people.

As I said, the most important problem is the land problem. If the land problem of the Harijans is not solved, nothing is possible by way of improving their economic condition. By merely giving them more seats in Parliament and the Assemblies the problem is not going to be solved. Government should come forward with concrete land legislation to give land to the Harijans.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): I rise to support the Bill moved by Shri Suraj Bhan. Let us try to understand the problem in its correct perspective. Let us not look at it as if it is brought by a member of any political party or community. Let us not think that this has been brought forward by Shri Suraj Bhan, a member of the Jana Sangh or a scheduled caste. Let us think that a citizen of this country and a member of this House has brought this Bill forward. That should be the approach.

What really is the purpose of the reservations? The purpose is to protect the interests of those who cannot look after themselves. Suppose there is a particular community which is very advanced and politically conscious and economically very well off. It will never allow any other community to be represented. If no protection is given to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, I am afraid scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will never be adequately

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

represented in the Assemblies and Parliament. The purpose of this Bill is to get them proper and adequate representation in Parliament and Assemblies.

As it stands today, the terminology 'as nearly as may be' creates a situation in which the fraction of a figure will be ignored unless it is more than 0.5 per cent. Suppose it is 5.1 per cent, the 0.1 per cent will be ignored. Unless it is 0.5 or more, it will not be taken into account. The implication of this Bill is that this fraction which is at present ignored will have to be taken into account and the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes given the correct representation according to their population.

But this is not enough. As my friend and senior colleague, Shri Uikey, has rightly said, if we go into details, we will find that the population of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes does not increase proportionately with that of other communities. Normally the population growth is about two per cent per year. That means in ten years time it would not be less than 20 per cent. But in most cases we will find that after ten years the population of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has gone down. There is something basically wrong, and unless the system of enumeration is very seriously reviewed and an attempt is made to correctly assess the population of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, this is not going to help the situation any longer. Therefore, I think that it is only appropriate that this motion is accepted by the House. I think it would have been a very good gesture on the part of the Government if they themselves had come forward with this type of Bill so that that would have indicated the genuine desire on the part of the Government to really protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I do not think there is anything more to say on this point. I would say that there is a lot of point in this Bill and we should consider it dispassionately and take a decision. I would urge upon the Government to accept this motion regardless of who says what and when and how.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : This Bill seeks to replace the words "as nearly as may be the same proportion" by the words "a proportion not less than" which are contained in article 332(4). The effect of this amendment, if accepted, would be that there will be an increase of nine Scheduled Castes seats to the House of the People and nine Scheduled Tribes seats to the House of the People. At present there are 77 Scheduled Castes and 37 Scheduled Tribes seats. The words which the Mover wants to introduce in this article have been taken from sub-clause 4 of article 332 which relates to the atonomous Districts of Assam. There a sub-committee was appointed by the Constituent Assembly to go into the question and special reservation was made for these interests in those Districts. Therefore, they said that in proportion to the population in the State these Districts would be represented. There is also sub-clause 6 which says that no person shall be entitled to stand for election to the Legislative Assembly of the State from any Constituency of that District unless he belongs to the Scheduled Tribe. Therefore, that is the principle which was adopted in respect of the atonomous of the Districts of Assam. The Mover wants to introduce this principle to the rest of the country so that the seats may be increased.

If you look at the distribution of the seats, in Bihar in proportion to the general population the Scheduled Castes are entitled to 7.42 seats, but the seats alloted by the Demilitation Commission were only seven. If we accept this principle, it would became eight. Similarly in Tamil Nadu the Scheduled Castes are entitled to 7.02 seats and were allotted to 7 seats. Even for the .02 they will be entitled to one more seat under this principle. In Orissa they are entitled to 3.15 seats and only three seats are allotted. In Jammu and Kashmir there is no seat for Scheduled Castes because they are entitled to only 0.47 seat. Under this principle they will be entitled to one seat for Scheduled Castes and one seat for Scheduled Tribe.

But the main difficulty is in respect of Union Territories. For instance there are two seats in Parliament for Goa, Daman and Diu. The total population is 6,26,000 of which the Scheduled Castes are only

25,000 and Scheduled Tribes only 4,500. If this principle is accepted, both the seats will go to them and the general population which is more than six lakhs will not be represented. Manipur has now two Parliamentary seats. The total population is 7,80,000 of which the Scheduled Castes are 13,376 and Scheduled Tribes 2,49,000. There also the two seats will go to them and the general population of more than five lakhs will go unrepresented. So also in respect of Tripura. Two parliamentary seats are there. The Scheduled Castes constitute 1,19,725 while the Scheduled Tribes number 3,60,000 and one seat has been reserved for Scheduled Tribes. If you accept the principle of the Bill the other seat also will go to the Scheduled Castes and the general population who form eight lakhs will go unrepresented.

SHRI P. K. DEO : You should have bigger States.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : The principle will apply to the Union Territories as well as States. I am pointing out that this principle will cause hardship to smaller areas which have small representation in the House. I am not opposed to the principle of the Mover of the Bill but these are the difficulties that will arise. There will be increase in the number of seats according to the rise in population as per Census figures enumerated ; nobody can prevent it. The Delimitation Commission would be appointed as provided in the Constitution after the completion of the census. Let us leave it to the Delimitation Commission which will be appointed after the 1971 census so that the increased population would be taken into consideration and the seats allotted accordingly. If you accept this principle, smaller Union Territories such as Goa, Daman and Diu, Manipur, Tripura, Pondicherry and Andamans will be affected. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta raised the question that in Andamans the Scheduled Castes and Tribes were not allotted a seat. I shall certainly refer it to the Election Commission and the Delimitation Commission. I am not opposing the spirit of the Bill ; I accept the principle. But these are the difficulties. I leave it to the House to accept the Bill or reject it.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) : One clarification from the hon. Minister. He says there is no representation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from Andamans and Nicobar Islands and he promised that he would refer the matter to the Election Commission. He should consider this point. People belonging to the ethnical group, the Scheduled Castes and Tribes of these islands, should be recorded as such ; they are not recorded as such. The main problem is one of recording them as such and not referring the matter to the Election Commission or the Census Commission.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : The Election Commission and the Delimitation Commission will be guided by the census figures.

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : सभापति महोदय, मेरे इस बिल पर मेरे अलावा 30 मेम्बर्स ने डिस्कशन में पार्टिसिपेट किया है। मैं उन सबका मशकूर हूं, उन्होंने अपने विचार रखे हैं, हरिजनों के बारे में अपनी बात कही है। लेकिन एक बात कहते हुए मुझे दुःख है कि शायद वह 30 मेम्बर भी इस वक्त हाउस में नहीं हैं। मेरा अपना ख्याल था कि गवर्नमेंट शायद अपनी बात को रखते हुए इतने खुले रूप में हरिजनों की मुखालिफत नहीं करेगी जितनी कि आज की है। मन्त्री महोदय का काम तो उसी दिन पूरा हो गया था जब कि उन की ओर से एक नोट तैयार कर के यहां पर मेम्बरों को यह कह कर बांटा गया था कि इस नोट के आधार पर इस बिल की मुखालिफत करो। सब से पहले वह नोट कंडप्पन साहब को दिया गया था। लेकिन उनको हैरानी हुई जब कंडप्पन साहब ने उन के नोट को उन के ही खिलाफ इस्तेमाल किया। मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि अगर यह बिल मान लिया जाय तो 19 सीटें हरिजन और आदिवासियों की बढ़ जायेंगी। इस से यह बात साफ हो जाती है कि आज तक

[श्री सूरज भान]

19 सीटें गवर्नमेंट हरिजन और आदिवासियों का कम देती रही है, जानबूझ कर कम देती रही है जब कि वह इस के लिए एन्टाइटिल्ड थे।

जहां तक बिल के पास होने का ताल्लुक है मुझे पता है कि यह बिल आज पास नहीं होगा। मुझे बड़े दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है क्यों कि दो तिहाई मेजोरिटी इस के लिए चाहिए और इस के लिए जिम्मेदार सिर्फ गवर्नमेंट है, और कोई जिम्मेदार नहीं है क्यों कि गवर्नमेंट के ऐटीट्यूड का सब मेम्बरों को पता लग गया कि गवर्नमेंट सपोर्ट नहीं कर रही है और गवर्नमेंट जब तक सपोर्ट नहीं करेगी तब तक यह बिल पास हो नहीं सकता जब तमाम पार्टियों को और मेम्बरों को पता लग गया कि गवर्नमेंट इस बिल को सपोर्ट नहीं कर रही है और यह कह कर तसल्ली कर ली कि हम ने मेम्बरों को फ्रीडम आफ वोट दे दिया है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : You are only one member now. The Jan Sangh has only one member. We are 100 percent with you. What about your party ?

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : चौधरी साहब, वोटिंग में पता चलेगा।

श्री सूरज भान : 1969 के दिसम्बर में जब रिजर्वेशन को 10 साल के लिए बढ़ाने की बात थी, उस वक्त भी मैंने अमेण्डमेन्ट पेश किया था लेकिन सरकार ने इस की मुखालिफत की थी। स्वर्गीय श्री गोविन्द मेनन ने कहा था कि यह इम्प्रैक्टिकेबल है। हमें उसी वक्त गवर्नमेंट के माइण्ड का पता लग गया था और इस वक्त भी चूंकि मेम्बर्स के दिमाग में यह बात आ गई है कि सरकार इस को सपोर्ट नहीं कर रही है और दो-तिहाई बहुमत नहीं हो सकेगा, इस लिये अगर पांच-छः बजे तक बैठे रहें तो उस से कोई बात नहीं बनेगी।

मैं यह समझता हूं कि मेरे बिल की मुखालिफत की दो वजूहात हो सकती हैं, पहली तो यह कि यह एक हरिजन की तरफ से आया है। दूसरी वजह यह है कि यह बिल हरिजन-आदिवासियों के लाभ के लिये है—वरना इस के लिए कोई तीसरी वजह नहीं हो सकती है .. ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह जनसंघ की तरफ से आया है।

श्री सूरज भान : हां, यह हो सकता है। कुछ लोगों का यह ख्याल भी था कि आज तक कोई भी कांस्टीचूशन अमेण्डमेन्ट प्राइवेट मेम्बर के बिल के जरिये नहीं हुआ है, अगर यह पास हो जायगा—अपोजिशन के जरिये और वह भी एक हरिजन मेम्बर के जरिये—तो पहाड़ टूट जायेगा। यही वजूहात हो सकती है, जिन के कारण गवर्नमेंट के दिमाग में यह बात आई और गवर्नमेंट ने कह दिया कि हम ने इस मामले में फ्रीडम आफ वोट दे दिया है। प्रीवी पर्सेज के मामले में सब पार्टियों ने व्हिप ईशू किये, लेकिन इस मासले पर कुछ नहीं किया। कांग्रेस पार्टी ने सोच लिया कि हाउस में ही मत जाओ, अपने आप दो तिहाई वोट न मिलने से बिल फेल हो जायगा।

सब ने अपने भाषणों में कहा है कि आदिवासियों के लिये यह होना चाहिये, हरिजनों के लिये वह होना चाहिये—लेकिन हालत यह है—

साहिल के तमाशाई हर डूबने वाले पर,
अफसोस तो करते हैं, इमदाद नहीं करते।

जुबान से सब कहते हैं, लेकिन करना नहीं चाहते। जहां तक मेरा फर्ज है, मैंने अपने फर्ज को अदा कर दिया है, लेकिन मुझे अफसोस इस बात पर है कि इस हाउस के जो हरिजन और

आदिवासी मेम्बर्ज हैं, उन्होंने भी हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के साथ इन्साफ नहीं किया है, मैं समझता हूं कि उन्होंने इनके साथ गद्दारी की है, उन के हितों के साथ गद्दारी की है, जिस कौज को लेकर वे यहां आये, उस को उन्होंने पूरा नहीं किया। मुझे यह कहते हुए अफसोस है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के रेस्पोन्सिबल लीडर्स और मिनिस्टर्ज तक यहां मौजूद नहीं हैं .....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हम यहां मौजूद हैं, आप के साथ हैं।

श्री सूरज भान : मुझे खुशी होती अगर गवर्नमेंट इन-प्रिन्सिपल ही इस से एग्री करती, लेकिन उन की जुबान से वह भी नहीं निकला.....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उन्होंने कहा है.....

SHRI JAGANATHA RAO : I said so. I repeat it.

श्री सूरज भान : आप इतना यकीन दिला दीजिये कि सरकार की ओर से ऐसा बिल लायेंगे। मैं इस को विद्ड्रा कर लूंगा।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Minister is going to support your Bill. We are going to support it with both hands.

श्री सूरज भान : सभापति महोदय, मैं ज्यादा टाइम नहीं लेना चाहता, क्योंकि मेरे इस बिल के कारण और कई बिल रह गये हैं। मैं यही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जो भाई इस वक्त मौजूद हैं कम से कम वे यूनैनिमस हो जायं, जो इस वक्त हाजिर हैं, वे इसके हक में वोट डालें। इसलिये मैं अब प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि इस पर वोट हो।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You say that there should be voting ?

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right This is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill. You know the rules also about the voting. The lobbies may be cleared. The lobbies have been cleared, I have to inform the House that the Rules Committee have recommended and decided that hence forward any division on a Constitution Amendment Bill should not be by this mechanism because last time there were some complaints about the voting following the voting on the privy purses Bill. Taking that into consideration, the Rules Committee in good faith have taken such a decision Now you are going to have a division on a Constitutional Amendment Bill this time. So, I do not know what to do.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Sir, I rise on a point of order. The Rules Committee has taken a decision because there was a complaint on the occassion of the division on the Constitution Amendment Bill relating to privy purse. But this suggestion is a reflection on the character of the members and such a decision cannot be taken by the Rules Committee. Therefore, I do not agree with the decision of the Rules Committee. We should go by the automatic voting system.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : While I always respect the decisions of the Rules Committee, in this particular case I find it difficult to agree with their decision. Last time objection was raised because the Speaker repeatedly tried to convince the House that there was nothing wrong with it even when some members raised some objection. Now, as is suggested, if we follow the system of going to the lobby for voting there is every possibility that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee may catch hold of a small person and ask him to vote for him, which is much more dangerous. Then Shri Piloo Mody can compel any person to vote as he wants. I fully agree with Shri Lakkappa that this is an aspersion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, are we going to have a regular discussion on this now when the lobby is cleared ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. I agree .. (*Interruptions*) I would request Shri

[Mr. Chairman]

Nambiar and Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to resume their seats. Now no further discussion in this matter. The only thing I want to know from the hon. Members is whether it is the consensus of the House that we should follow the existing pattern of voting.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Now the question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 6] AYES [17.18 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmad, Dr. I.
Atam Das, Shri
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Bharati, Shri Maharaj Singh
Birua, Shri Kolai
Buta Singh, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dass, Shri
Deo, Shri P. K.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dipa, Shri A.
Durairasu, Shri
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Horo, Shri N. E.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.
Jai Singh, Shri
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kamalanathan, Shri
Kandappan, Shri S.
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kothari, Shri S. S.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kripalani, Shri J. B.
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakkappa, Shri K.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Mandal, Shri Yammuna Prasad
Maran, Shri Murasoli
Mayavan, Shri
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Nambir, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Patil, Shri S. B.
Patodia, Shri D. N.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Rajaram, Shri
Ram Charan, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sen, Shri P. G.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Siddayya, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sivasankaran, Shri
Solanki, Shri S. M.
Subravelu, Shri
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Tiwary, Shri D. N
Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the divisisn is : Ayes 91 ; Noes Nil.

I regret to announce that the motion is not carried by the required majority.

The motion was not carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was negatived.

17.20 hrs.

CONFERMENT OF DECORATIONS ON PERSONS (ABOLITION) BILL

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Mr. Chairman, I move :

> "That the Bill to provide for the abolition of the practice of conferring by the State decorations, such as Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri, and for matters connected therewith be taken into consideration."

Sir, I have brought before the House this Bill in pursuance of article 18 of the Constitution. As everybody knows, the Constitution prohibits any Indian Government from conferring any title on an Indian citizen or on a foreigner. Also, it prohibits Indian citizens from accepting any decoration from a foreign government. Not only that, when a foreigner is working in India, our Constitution provides that he cannot accept any decoration either from this Government or from any foreign government without the consent of the President of the Republic. These words are very clear in article 18.

Why was this done ? Why were these decorations abolished ? There was a reason for that. It was because the British Government consolidated its power by the grant of these titles and decorations. They degraded our people. They made them to flatter the authorities that be and the authorities took advantage of conferring titles and decorations on those people who would say ditto to whatever they did. This was the origin of article 18.

Let me point out to you what Sardar Patel said when this article of the Constitution was being passed. He said :

> "We have discussed carefully this matter and we have come to this conclusion which is embodied in article 18."

He said :

> "We are legislating or trying to legislate on what the State will do or what the State should do, not on what the people can or should do. There may be party governments ;"

remember, Sardar Vallabhbhai said that there might be party governments—

> "there may be other governments. They should have no authority to give any inducements or to corrupt people in order to build up their party or to obtain or derive strength by unfair means."

It is not only a foreign government that derives its strength by unfair means but an Indian Government may also do so. Remember that the Sardar had no doubt about his own government. It was a Congress government ; it was a government of those who had fought for the freedom of the people. But he was a foresighted Statesman. He did not think that in future or for all time to come the Congress goverament would be in office.

We have the continuance of the Congress Government. They may also claim that because the Congress worked for the independence of the country, they are the inheritors of that tradition. I have no quarrel if they make that claim though that claim will not be admitted by the general run of the people of India. But they are entitled to their own opinions and I would say it is a very natural claim but since 1967 they have seen with their own eyes that there are different Governments in different States. They have also seen with their own eyes that even at the Centre they have not a comfortable majority. Rather they are in a minority. They may be fair-minded persons. They may be good persons. But how are they sure that those who come behind them will be as fair-minded as they are ? Therefore, in the interests of the whole country, as Sardar said, there should be no temptation given to any government to utilise this kind of grant of decorations and titles and to strengthen themselves. The Government may

*The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES :
Sarvashri Krishok Bakula and C. C. Gohani.

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

be good or may be bad. Good government does not require this support. It is only a bad government that requires this support. The support was needed by the foreign Government because it was a foreign government, because it was an imperial government and because it was a tyrannical government. Why should any democratic government require these props to their power? This is what Sardar said.

Then there was a dispute whether only hereditary titles and decorations should be abolished or all decorations should be abolished. About this Mr. Masani who brought the amendment says :

> "The first (change), which is an important one, is that the word 'heritable' be dropped. This will mean that the free Indian State will not confer any titles of any kind, whether heritable or otherwise,... The idea of a man putting something before or after his name as a reward for service rendered will not be possible in free India."

He said there is a dispute whether only heritable titles or all titles and all decorations should be abolished and Mr. Masani brought an amendment and he says 'all kinds of decorations' must be abolished.

Then let us see what Shri Sri Prakasa says :

> "Other States also honour their citizens for good work but those citizens do not necessarily hang their titles to their names as people in Britain or British-governed parts of the world do... That State can honour the citizen ; if the people want to honour a leader, then they can also honour him ; but we want to abolish this corroding, corrupting practice which makes individuals go about currying favour with authority to get particular distinctions."

The word title means also Decorations. This has been made very clear by Shri Sri Prakasa.

How has the change come about ? How have these Awards come in ? It was done by going behind the Constitution, by same Executive order. I have enquired from all the living Cabinet Members of those days and they have told me this, that no such proposition was brought before the Cabinet. Among them is our hon. Minister of Defence. I don't kow what Minister he was then.—Shri Jagjiwan Ram. And then, the gentleman from the South, who used to be Finance Minister,- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari and the Maharashtrian Shri Deshmukh, have told me. I have enquired from them. They tell me that they have no knowledge of such a proposition ever having been kept before the Cabinet. This has been brought about by the back door and by a slight change of word which has no meaning at all, whether it is "Award", "Decoration', or "Title". Article 18 is clear about it and the speech that was made by Shri Masani is clear about it. It says, any 'decoration,' not inheritable or heritable. It is very clear. There may be a difference of words, but there is no difference of meaning. The 'awards' are appended to the names of the people ; they come behind their names. They get invitations from the Government mentioning the award.

They are called : Bharat Ratna ; Padma Shri ; Padma Vibushan, etc. All these titles are mentioned. The Government recognises them in their protocol. This is violation of the Constitution. It has no basis in the Constitution. It is circumventing the Constitution by changing only slightly a name, instead of calling it decoration, they call it 'Award'. But one thing is clear about it that these awards are decorations. That they are decorations will be plain from the fact that the recepients of them go and hang them in a frame, and put the frame in their offices to advertise what they have received. They put it in their drawing rooms. They exhibit it as titles used to be exhibited. They exhibit it just like titles in the British days which were not inheritable, like Rani Sahibs and Rao Bahadurs which were not inheritable. This was done by a sleight of hand. If you change the name, you don't change the thing itself. As Shakespeare has said, "The rose will smell as sweet even if it were called by any other name."

But I say that a thing has got a bad smell will smell bad even though it be called a rose. Calling it an award does not make these titles acceptable in a free community.

Then, as I have said, Government is sitting now on a volcano itself It must remember that it must not do something that will come in its own way. Another more cussed government than we have got at

present may come forward and utilise these titles as they are now being utilised.

Supposing there is an ugly woman, and you call her a *sundari*, she does not become a *sundari*. Suppose there is an old hag and you call her young, she does not become a young lady.....

AN HON. MEMBER : All women are young.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Of course, all women are young. I have no objection to that proposition. At least I have no objection in the case of those ladies who are sitting in this House.

Let us see whether these awards are given always to the deserving persons. We are a State which believes in prohibition Will you be surprised to know that those who produce liquor are Padma Shris ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : But they do not drink.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : My hon. friend may know that. It is not a question of whether they drink or not. It is not even a question of whether they are capitalists or not. The question is that prohibition is one of our State policies. That the brewers of liquor should get titles looks rather incongruent. Either take away prohibition and say that it is not our policy ; then I can understand, or else do not do such things. If you take away prohibition, then a brewer also becomes a capitalist, and you can give the award to him I can understand that.

Again, we are a socialist State. But will you believe it when I say that many awards have gone to the capitalists ?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : To Shri Gujar Mal Modi.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : The award has not gone to Mr. Tata. One can say that an industrialist benefits the country. All right, if that is the criterion, then the Tatas benefit the country more than any other house. But there is no nward to him ..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : But the Britishers decorated him with 'Sir'.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : The Britishers decorated them in their time because they were serving the British. Now, they are not serving them ..

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : Now, they are serving Mrs. Gandhi.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I think some Birla also has got a title, some Padma Bhushan or something like that, I do not know, and I stand to be corrected. But the Tatas have not got anything. The Mafatlals have not got anything All these titles are given in the east only and not in the west. Bombay is in the west of India. Do my hon. friends know that in UP, where the condition of the people is that of the middle ages, people get the titles, and this man, our labour leader ; Shri Banerjee, does not object to it.

Industrialists from Kanpur have got the awards. They are not very big houses, but because they had influence with the Chief Ministers, therefore, they have got the award. For instance, Mr. Gujar Mal Modi. Then, there is Padampat Singhania. Why did he get it ? He does not represent one of the big business houses.

These awards are introduced by an executive order. What does the order say ? That these awards are conferred by the State for 'exceptional service towards achievements in art, literature and science and in recognition of public service of the highest order'. Public service of the highest order ! What were Modi's Public services ? Even so far as that is concerned, there is inconsistency.

I beg to submit that Government is not the best judge of the merits of the people. How are the merits of the people judged ? A friend of mine who got some title related the story to me. He want to receive his title. When he came back, I said : 'Should I congratulate you or sympathise with you ?' He said 'Please do sympathise with me'. I asked why. He said : 'I was sitting there in the midst of cinema actresses and they were all in make up in daylight'—make up in the night, one can understand. He said 'these artists looked like Bhoothnis. I was ashamed to sit among those Bhoothnis'. Not that they had bad figures, but a good figure can be made bad by plastering it with all sorts of make up material in the broad daylight of India. It is not the muggy atmosphere of England where this make-up can deceive a

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

person. Here you can see through it all right.

There is a recent case. They, the Government, appointed a panel to give award to a cinema star. The panel recommended the name of V. Shantaram.—The Maharashtrians know him. And who got the award? Devika Rani. Who is Devika Rani? I do not know.

AN HON. MEMBER : She is a good acrtess.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : May be. When they appointed a panel, they did not even inform the panel that they are going to give that award to some one else. Devika Rani may be very old now. I used to see her acting some 25 years ago. May be she is an old beauty. I do not know. My eye sight is not as good as of younger people. I do not go to cinemas. Even if I want, I will not be able to see clearly.

This is how awards are given. The Government is not the best judge. Even if it were the best judge, its successor will not be the best judge. Why are they creating conventions which spoil our land?

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा (खम्मम) : श्री कृपालानी कह रहे हैं कि उन्होंने सिनेमा नहीं देखा है।

श्री नाथ पाई (राजापुर) : जब देविकारानी युवती थी, तब देखा था।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा : वह किसको एवार्ड देना चाहते हैं?—देविकारानी को या मीना कुमारी को?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : See how these awards began. First it was given to Jawaharlal. Then, our President Shri Rajan Babu gave it to himself—a very funny thing. A humble men like Rajen Babu could not have done it but at the instance of the Government. Two or three people who had rendered very magnificant service in the freedom struggle were also given such awards. This trickle has now become a stream. There used to be only one occasion in a year, but now on every occasion there is a list of awards.

If I may give an example which may annoy our lady Prime Minister, an award was given to an artist who called Gandhiji 'the son of a pig'. We were told that he was a great artist. Should he show his art by abusing Gandhiji? Our artists in ancient days were not like that. They used to be sadhus and sanyasis. The pictures in Ajanta were painted by anchorites. It is not our tradition that our artists should be Bohemians. Our artists have been people of religion, people of literature. We were told by the Prime Minister that we must have charity for him. I can show charity to a man who abuses me but not to a man who abuses my nation, my leader. Gandhiji had charity for those who injured him. A Pathan injured him in Africa and he said that he would not file any case against him. But the Government filed a case against him because it was a public offence, and Gandhiji said that the Government was justified in doing so. Then there was Jalianwala Bag. Did Gandhiji want punishment for the perpetrators or not? He was very charitable to those who injured him, but never charitable at the expense of his friends, at the expense of the leaders of this country whom he always praised, at the expense of the honour of the country. These are all facts and have been mentioned before also.

Then you must remember that this article 18 occurs in the Chapter on Fundamental Rights. This violates the Fundamental Rights of equality and it is against the democratic practice, it is against socialism by which all parties here swear. Remember that neither democracy nor socialism is a cluster of doctrines, dogmos and ceremonials.

It is not a question of slogans ; it is a way of life, how people behave. If we cannot behave properly with our servants, with our subordinates, with the opposition parties, then I say we are not democratic ; we are not socialist. It is an eyewash ; it has nothing to do with democracy or socialism. Article 18 occurs in the Chapter on Fundamental Rights of the people. These awards are a violation of our Fundamental Rights ; the sooner these titles are taken

away the better for the country I shall read to you the list of countries where titles had been abolished : USA, Ireland, Korea—Even Korea—Mexico, Norway, Phillipines... I have given only a few names ; there are others.

I therefore bring this Bill before this hon. House. These awards violate our Constitution, violate article 18 ; they are against democracy ; they are against socialism ; they are against equality that is guaranteed to the citizens ; they demoralise the people ; they degrade the giver and they degrade the receiver. Therefore the sooner they are abolished the better. I do not think that there will be anybody in this House who would oppose my Bill, if he is really a democrat, if he is really a socialist, if he does not use the word democracy to deceive people and socialism to fill his own pockets.

समापति महोदय : अपने भाषण के दौरान श्री आचार्य जी ने एक बात यह कही कि राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी ने अपने आप को यह उपाधि दी थी तो वास्तव में राधाकृष्णन जी जो उन के उत्तराधिकारी थे उन के समय में यह दी गई थी ।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I have myself said that it was the Government which did it. All awards are given by the President at the instance of the Government. Shri Radhakrishnan merely performed the ceremoney as Vice-President.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : I support the Bill brought forward by revered Acharyaji. Comparisons are not quite relevant everywhere. There are countries in the world where the tradition is such that a certain respect is signalised for these people by such things But those decorations do not at all fit in with our historical perspective, with conditions in which we exist. The Government made an attempt to see if this could at all be made to fit in with the tradition of the country. It is now time that we realised that these decorations were completely misfit in our system for various reasons ; they have to go. It was possible to continue them in England because of feudal traditions which inspire them to have such decorations from the kings. We are a republic. We do not have a monarch. The whole prestige of the monarchical and feudal order has gone : it no more enjoys that respect ; very rightly this House has voted overwhelmingly for the abolition of the privy purses. The feudal order has come to an end in the country. In those days of ancient times so many things deserved our respect and adoration. But this is something which is absolutely incongruous ; it does not fit in with our present day life ; it does not even emnate from our past ; it does not acquire any prestige anywhere and it is not even coveted ; it even insults the persons concerned.

As Acharyaji said, when the person who gets it may fell that he is not in the right company even in England. That happened. They were giving some titles to the beatles ; some honour was conferred on the beatles ; they were all feudal orders. But the people of England are very much charmed by these feaudal traditions. Even then, some people have returned these honours, that were given to them, because they would not like to be such a company.

Secondly, the reason why these decorations should go is this. Every honour that has been given is always a subject of controversy, even if the honour is given by the Government which has a great tradition. But the Indian Government cannot possibly claim a tradition for centuries, because we ourselves have removed the monarchy and we do not have monarchy, as I said. Because of that, every honour that is given, whether given to Mohan or somebody else, it is controversial. When it becomes controversial, the person concerned does not get the respect. It does not become sacred anyway. And, therefore, the sooner it is abolished, the better.

We have abolished the privy purse. and that was, I think, the most historical decoration. Whether it was abolished constitutionally or not, I say it was removed democratically. So far as this House is concerned, it voted for the abolition of it with an overwhelming majority ; by more than two-thirds majority ; it was done by this popularly elected House. Having done that, what we intended was this. What we intended even then was that those who got the honour should get the respect of the people. I do admit even today that those feudal honours, of the traditional monarchy,

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

even those decorations have got respect in this country. Those with the decorations have got the respect or prestige which we do enjoy even now. But even those things, we want them to go. Then, why these vicarious decorations which we have created most egregiously in a hot-house ? Why should they be allowed to continue ?

It is against the Republican spirit. In America also, these decorations were prevailing, but then they dropped them within one week. What happened in America ? They appointed a Committee. The senators gathered and said, "Let us call him the President." Some of them said that it is very bad to call somebody as Mr. Ike or some such name. Some said, "Let us call him 'his Excellency'." Somebody else said, "No, no. Let us call him 'his Majesty'." They could not find out.

I am speaking the truth. Actually it happened a few decades ago in America. Then, somebody suggested, "You call him the 'Vice-President'." Somebody said that he could be called "His Superfluous Excellency." The Americans simply do not understand the decoration, and what to do with decorations. So, ultimately, it was reported that the committee of senators thought seriously and decided that he may be called "His Superfluous Excellency." Because, he does not have power ; then ultimately the idea got dropped and it was ridiculed. So, in our country also, it is getting to be ridiculed. It is high time we abolished these decorations. We have given these to industrialists. We have give them to the politicians. The industrialists who sell wine may get and sell better wine ; if they do it you cannot prevent it, and possibly they are doing it. The politicians may go to vote with these titles. As a result, the impartiality and the highmindedness may go away, I presume ; I do not think it is true. But with these monarchical houses, princely houses, with a big compound and high walls and big pillars and all that, it is just an attempt to create a sort of sacredness around the whole thing. We cannot even create that, because those whom we decorate are not prepared to be honoured in that fashion. They are not going to withdraw themselves to the ivory tower ; those whom we want to decorate are not simply wanting to be decorated and have titles anywhere.

Therefore, we are living in a system where honesty is not at a premium. It is at a discount now. Everybody's honesty is questioned. If we go on giving these things, these titles and decorations, what happens ? They are given in a very big way, in a wider way, and with so many people everywhere with these decorations, it has really become a menace. People now begin to feel that people who are notorious may get the decorations tomorrow. It is not because of Government. After all, Goverment have a source of information. People have all types of information, right or wrong, good or bad. That type of information is flowing from all sides ; some of them false, and some of them may be allegations. But nobody would find out. So, in this country, if we try to decorate some people with these titles, I think we are going to bring our system into disrepute. I think, however, that after all decorations have to be given sometimes. There are occasions—

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may continue your speech on the next occasion.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 16, 1970/ Kartika 25, 1892 (Saka).

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